

## OUR BEST MAINE CORN

CUT TO

8c. Can. 90c. Dozen.

THIS CORN IS STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE  
and is usually sold at 12c. to 15c.

We have several cars of CANNED GOODS  
bought to arrive and make the above unusually  
low price to close out what we have in stock be-  
fore we receive the new goods.

## Ames' Branch Butter Store, 35 CONGRESS ST.

Other stores:—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro,  
Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

## The English Serge

—AND—

## Summer Flannel SUITS

Decidedly the Most Comfortable and Dressiest Garments for Hot Weather

Our stock of these popular goods will appeal to your judgment  
both in style and price.

## Henry Peyser & Son.

## GASOLINE

For Automobiles, Gasolene Stoves,  
and Illuminating Purposes.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

## HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

### VETS COULDN'T WIN.

Fared Badly At The Great Lynn  
Muster, Thursday.

The Veteran firemen fared badly at the Lynn muster on Thursday and came home on the evening Pullman feeling rather depressed. The True W. Priest could throw only a little over 157 feet, and as the winners, the redoubtable Red Jackets of Cambridge, Mass., scored 227 feet, 10 3/8 inches, the local team nowhere near first honors. Just as the Portsmouth Vets began to pump up, the wind reared into a very unfavorable quarter and held back the team. The Red Jackets beat the world's record of 212 feet, 9 3/4 inches, made by

them at Waltham last year, and they now hold two legs on the silver cup of the New England Firemen's league, which must be held three years in succession to ensure permanent ownership. By winning first prize, the Cambridge Vets got \$200. Second prize was won by the Warrens of Pepperell, Mass., with 225 feet. There were no accidents and no protests during the day.

### THE DOVER RACES.

Owing to postponements of the events at Granite State park on two successive days, the races today (Friday) will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, so as to clear up the whole card.

# BRINGS DEATH.

## Cyclone Causes Disaster At The Navy Yard.

## Two Persons Killed, Others Injured, And Granite Shed Wrecked.

The Fiercest Wind Storm In Years Descends Upon Portsmouth And Its Vicinity And Works Havoc.

The most disastrous wind and rain storm in this section since the memorable visitation of the summer of 1898, when the pavilion at Hampton Beach was demolished on July Fourth and several of its occupants were killed, struck Portsmouth and vicinity on Thursday afternoon. It lasted only about ten minutes, but its fury was terrific, and in that brief time it dealt death to two persons, injured a number of others more or less seriously, did considerable damage to property and thoroughly affrighted the population of this city and Kittery. It was at the navy yard that the storm concentrated its wrath with most terrible effect. There it seized a large shed under which between two and three score people had sought refuge from the down-pour of rain and the hissing gale, raised it bodily from the ground and then hurled it, a mass of twisted and tangled beams and timbers, down upon the cowering men, women and children who did not have opportunity to escape it.

One woman, within almost touching distance of her husband and little son, had her life crushed out by a huge timber that fell across her chest. No others were killed with this awful and denness, but a stone cutter, who had but just discarded his tools to watch the play of the elements, was so cruelly battered by the clattering debris that fell all around, that he died soon afterward. The hubbub of wind and rain in this city had scarcely ceased and the people here were welcoming a golden break of the clouds in the west as a sign that the storm was over, when word of the disaster across the river reached town. It came first in fragmentary rumors, representing as many as thirty and forty fatalities, then gradual-ly dwindling to more conservative and truthful intelligence. The news caused great excitement, and at once a crowd of people hurried off across the ferry for the scene of the catastrophe. Here in town the cyclone had not injured a single individual or resulted in any property damage of consequence. Beyond tearing a few store signs and awnings from their fastenings, it confined itself mostly to plastering show windows on Congress and Market streets with mud, sending startled persons scampering for cover, and kicking up such a thick dust that for two or three minutes it was quite impossible to see half way across Congress street, at any point on the thoroughfare.

The storm came dead from the west. It looked threatening from the first cloud that it sent toward the city, like a dusky browed skirmisher. It had its forces well in hand in about twenty minutes, and then it came charging down, a cyclone such as Portsmouth is used to reading about in connection with Kansas, but had never before met at close quarters. So far as can be learned, the storm affected a radius of about fourteen miles, east and west of the city. It put forth its supreme effort of destruction and death at Sonvey's island, within the confines of the government navy yard, and how well it succeeded there is told below.

The Cyclone's Deadliest Work.

The navy yard appeared to get the full force of the storm, for it was here that the two winds appeared to meet, and everything went into the air.

The big stone shed erected last spring for the protection of the lift hundred or more stone cutters was lifted bodily in the air and dropped down in a shapeless mass of ruins, burying beneath the debris a dozen or more stone cutters, who were unable to get out.

A party of sightseers, comprising Musician Howard Mesley of the Naval band, wife and child, and Martin Damm, also of the Naval band, and his mother and sister, had taken refuge from the storm in the stone shed. When the roof lifted they tried to escape, but were caught in the falling timbers and buried from sight. The big travelling crane came down on top of them and added its weight.

An alarm was quickly given, whistles blown and bells rung. People quickly responded, and the work of rescuing the imprisoned was rapidly pushed. A squad of marines, under Col. Berryman, arrived with saws and axes and did great service.

The first to be taken out were Mrs. Damm and Miss Damm. They were badly bruised and were promptly taken to the Naval hospital for treatment. Little Harry Mesley could be heard crying piteously beneath the mass of timbers, and as the rescuers drew nearer they could hear the voice of the father uttering soothing words to the boy. This stirred the rescuers to renewed activity and the heavy timbers were cut away like chaff. The father was first reached, but refused to be taken out until his boy was rescued. Both were soon drawn to safety and passed over to willing hands. The boy was taken to the hospital, but the father remained to see the body of his wife taken out.

The woman was pinned down by a heavy timber across the chest and life was extinct. The body was taken on a stretcher to the Naval hospital.

At the other end of the ruins another crowd was laboring manfully with axes and saws and soon came across Joel Pearson, a stone cutter. Both his legs were crushed and he appeared to be suffering from terrible internal injuries. The man was taken to the Naval hospital, where he later died. Joseph Robinson, another stone cutter, had his ankle broken in two places. He also was taken to the hospital for treatment.

Besides those named above who had their hurts attended to at the hospital, there were two others, whose injuries were of a minor nature and who left for their homes without giving their names.

Pearson, the stone cutter who died later at the hospital, belonged in Dorton and was fifty years old.

Captain Barker and the detachment of marines under him are deserving of much praise for their part in the work of rescue.

Timekeeper Middleton was among those who had a narrow escape from death. When the shed collapsed, he managed to squeeze from under the debris uninjured and was soon busily engaged in caring for the more unfortunate.

Master Shipwright Augustus Stevan-son was blown from his wheel, at the height of the storm, and was painfully hurt. He sustained a bad cut on his head and his back was severely wrenched.

A large derrick down in the middle of the new dry dock was completely overturned by the force of the wind, and one of the Italians working there was quite badly injured.

The work of searching the ruins was kept up thoroughly until seven or eight o'clock in the evening, when it was positively established that no more bodies remained in the wreckage.

The floating dry dock, which has weathered many a stiff gale, gave the yard officers a bad scare. The dock was drawn out on Thursday morning

and the tug Nezinscott and ferry 132 were taken out. The dock was being pumped out when the gale struck. The moorings on the Kittery side pulled loose from the wooden dolphins and allowed the dock to sweep against the stone dolphins on the opposite side. Two of them were swept away and the dock swung around down stream about fifty feet, endangering the U. S. S. Vixen and the tug Sioux.

Prompt work on the part of Captain Harrington and Naval Constructor Taw-ney saved further damage. The tug Nezinscott got out a line and soon had the dock back in the basin and securely moored.

Tents Blown Over At Green Acre.

At Green Acre, the storm was experienced at its full force, and for ten or fifteen minutes there was the liveliest sort of a time. Some of the guests at the Inn were quite badly frightened, but their feelings were nothing compared with those of the tenters-out on the bank of the Piscataqua. They retreated to the shelter of the hotel and from it saw their canvas homes turned inside out and scattered far and wide. In all, twenty three tents were overturned. The big circular tent, in which the entertainments take place, was not exposed to the hurricane, as it had been taken down at the first sign of the coming blow. So furious was the wind that even refrigerators in the tents were hustled for ten or twenty feet over the ground.

Groundless Rumor.

The rumor gained considerable circulation, early in the evening, that a yacht from some other port had capsized down in the lower harbor, and that several people who were on board had been drowned. Investigation by the news-gatherers failed to produce any proof of this. Neither at New Castle nor Kittery Point was anything known about such a disaster.

Scene On Congress Street.

Congress street was thronged with its usual mid-afternoon quota of shoppers when the storm broke, and scores of teams lined the roadway. So sudden was the onset of the cyclone that many people were caught in it before they could get into a doorway, out of its sweep. For about five minutes the scene was very interesting. Countless dust spirals joined together in one great volume, which whirled as high as fourth story windows and entirely obscured the vision of those who were in it and choked their mouths, noses and ears. It was the closest approach to a smog that Portsmouth has ever had. Several team horses became bewildered and wandered off into the dust, being temporarily lost to their owners, but none ran away. From one farmer's wagon, near the corner of Fleet street, everything was blown out, including several meal bags, robe and whip. He picked them up later, clear across the street. A wagon standing on Fleet street, near McCue's stable, was driven by the wind around the corner in to Congress street. All these things at

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription  
Doubles a Mother's  
Joys and Halves Her  
Sorrows.

It does this by a pre-natal preparation in which the mother finds herself growing stronger instead of weaker with each month. Instead of nausea and nervousness, there are healthy appetite, quiet nerves, and refreshing sleep. The mind's content keeps pace with the body's comfort. There is no anxiety, no dread of the approaching time of travail. When the birth hour comes it is practically painless, the recovery is rapid, and the mother finds herself abundantly able to nurse her child.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge, and so obtain without cost the advice of a specialist in the diseases peculiar to women. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Annie Blacker, 69 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Four medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor; I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have much better health, and now I have a fine healthy baby. I have recommended your medicines to several of my friends and they have been benefited by them."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure dizziness and sick headache.

Constipation  
Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by  
Hood's Pills  
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

test to the remarkable strength of the gale.

Lawn Party Prevented.

The lawn party of Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah lodge did not take place at the grounds of the Haven mansion, Islington street, on Thursday afternoon and evening. The storm came just as all had been fixed for the affair and necessitated a grand hustle to put the Japanese lanterns and other things under cover. Almost a trolley car load of fine flowers, used in the decorations, could not be removed in time and were spoiled by the wind and rain.

Wentworth Got Off Lightly.

The Wentworth house got off very lightly. There was one vigorous gust which rushed into the main office entrance and threatened havoc to the superb potted palms that grace the corridor; but Manager Hill and the office attendants promptly swung the doors shut, before any damage was done, and that was about all the guests experienced of the great blow. Some of the people in the hotel took field glasses and with much interest watched the maneuver of a sloop yacht off the New Castle shore. The crew cut away everything above deck and the boat rode out the gale in safety.

Safe At The Shoals.

There was a disquieting rumor early in the evening that Samuel H. Robinson, Gardner street, had been caught out in the storm, in his fishing boat, and that it had gone hard with him. Careful inquiry revealed the fact that Capt. Robinson was unquestionably at the Shoals, high and dry, where he could look the storm.

Pulled From Her Moorings.

The three-masted schooner which is unloading hard pine lumber at Caswell's wharf, for the new bridge across Hampton river, parted some of her moorings during the blow and started to drift out into the river. Men near by, however, contrived to check her before she had gone more than half her length from the wharf.

Ploughed Right Through It.

The steamer Queen City, which plies between this city and Green Acre, proved its staunchness most decisively by ploughing right up the river through the thick of the cyclone and landing her passengers at the Green Acre pier, in safety. It looked at several times as if the brave boat might be swamped by the waves, which reached a height seldom seen on the Piscataqua, but she made the trip all right. The Queen City had left her landing in this city before the storm descended, and her captain thought it as well to push on as to try to put back.

Was Somebody Drowned?

Shortly after the storm a rowboat, without oars or seats, came ashore near Green Acre. In it were a fishline and a bait box with worms. This led to the supposition that some fisherman had been caught out in midstream by the gale, upset and drowned. This is not thought likely, however, as up to a late hour in the evening nobody in this vicinity had been reported as missing.

Ont In A Sailboat.

D. Bertram Trefethen and several friends, who were out on the river in a sailboat, had a very disagreeable experience. When the storm broke, they were about in the middle of the stream. By dint of hard and persistent work, and clever tacking, they finally succeeded in reaching the navy yard, where they tied up and scurried for shelter on shore.

Almost Blown From Roof.

Henry M. Gregg, janitor at the custom house, when he saw the storm coming, hurried up to the roof to take in the flag. Before he could furl the colors, the first strong gust struck him and he was almost blown from the top of the building. It was about all he could do to withstand the furious tug of the gale.

"Bill's" Stand Upset.

One amusing feature of the cyclone was contributed by "Bill" Allen, the shoe polisher, and his nobby stand. The wind swept into the alley, upsetting the stand and throwing boxes of blacking and everything else broadcast. Plucky Bill tried desperately to right it, when the enraged gale picked up Bill and the stand both, and gave them a boost for fully ten or twelve feet further into the alley. Then the "Professor" gave it up and quit. After the storm had cleared away, he found, to

test to the remarkable strength of the gale.

Lawn Party Prevented.

The lawn party of Fannie A. Gardner Rebekah lodge did not take place at the grounds of the Haven mansion, Islington street, on Thursday afternoon and evening. The storm came just as all had been fixed for the affair and necessitated a grand hustle to put the Japanese lanterns and other things under cover. Almost a trolley car load of fine flowers, used in the decorations, could not be removed in time and were spoiled by the wind and rain.

Wentworth Got Off Lightly.

The Wentworth house got off very lightly. There was one vigorous gust which rushed into the main office entrance and threatened havoc to the superb potted palms that grace the corridor; but Manager Hill and the office attendants promptly swung the doors shut, before any damage was done, and that was about all the guests experienced of the great blow. Some of the people in the hotel took field glasses and with much interest watched the maneuver of a sloop yacht off the New Castle shore. The crew cut away everything above deck and the boat rode out the gale in safety.

Safe At The Shoals.

There was a disquieting rumor early in the evening that Samuel H. Robinson, Gardner street, had been caught out in the storm, in his fishing boat, and that it had gone hard with him. Careful inquiry revealed the fact that Capt. Robinson was unquestionably at the Shoals, high and dry, where he could look the storm.

Pulled From Her Moorings.

The three-masted schooner which is unloading hard pine lumber at Caswell's wharf, for the new bridge across Hampton river, parted some of her moorings during the blow and started to drift out into the river. Men near by, however, contrived to check her before she had gone more than half her length from the wharf.

Ploughed Right Through It.

The steamer Queen City, which plies between this city and Green Acre, proved its staunchness most decisively by ploughing right up the river through the thick of the cyclone and landing her passengers at the Green Acre pier, in safety. It looked at several times as if the brave boat might be swamped by the waves, which reached a height seldom seen on the Piscataqua, but she made the trip all right. The Queen City had left her landing in this city before the storm descended, and her captain thought it as well to push on as to try to put back.

Was Somebody Drowned?

Shortly after the storm a rowboat, without oars or seats, came ashore near Green Acre. In it were a fishline and a bait box with worms. This led to the supposition that some fisherman had been caught out in midstream by the gale, upset and drowned. This is not thought likely, however, as up to a late hour in the evening nobody in this vicinity had been reported as missing.

Ont In A Sailboat.

D. Bertram Trefethen and several friends, who were out on the river in a sailboat, had a very disagreeable experience. When the storm broke, they were about in the middle of the stream. By dint of hard and persistent work, and clever tacking, they finally succeeded in reaching the navy yard, where they tied up and scurried for shelter on shore.

Almost Blown From Roof.

Henry M. Gregg, janitor at the custom house, when he saw the storm coming, hurried up to the roof to take in the flag. Before he could furl the colors, the first strong gust struck him and he was almost blown from the top of the building. It was about all he could do to withstand the furious tug of the gale.

"Bill's" Stand Upset.

One amusing feature of the cyclone was contributed by "Bill" Allen, the shoe polisher, and his nobby stand. The wind swept into the alley, upsetting the stand and throwing boxes of blacking and everything else broadcast. Plucky Bill tried desperately to right it, when the enraged gale picked up Bill and the stand both, and gave them a boost for fully ten or twelve feet further into the alley. Then the "Professor" gave it up and quit. After the storm had cleared away, he found, to

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.



## BURNED AT THE STAKE

Alabama Mob Wreaks Vengeance on a Negro.

### USUAL CRIME IS THE CAUSE.

Force of Blacks and Whites Hunted For Hours For Assailant of Wife of Prominent Citizen—Gave Him Short Shift.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 8.—With agonizing screams and his eyes bulging from his head John Wesley Pennington, a negro, was burned at the stake near Enterprise, Ala., before a crowd of 500 enraged and determined citizens of Coffee county. The mob was composed of both whites and blacks, and, though the suffering man pleaded for mercy and frantically endeavored to break the chains that tightly bound him, not a trace of sympathy was shown on the faces that peered at him through the flames. Pennington had committed a brutal assault upon Mrs. J. C. Davis, the wife of one of the most prominent farmers of Coffee county, and had confessed his guilt.

The crime was committed on Tuesday afternoon while Mrs. Davis was gathering vegetables in her garden. Pennington choked the woman into insensibility and fled through the woods near by. As soon as she regained her senses Mrs. Davis crawled to the house and told her husband. A large posse quickly was organized, with bloodhounds, and they chased the negro until early yesterday morning, when he was captured in a swamp.

He was bound hand and foot and taken to the Davis home for identification. News of the assault on Mrs. Davis had spread for miles around Enterprise, and every farmer in the neighborhood had joined in the pursuit. When the posse arrived with Pennington, at least 500 persons were gathered near the Davis home.

Identification complete. A great shout went up when the prisoner appeared, but at a signal the men withdrew to the woods and quietly awaited the result of the meeting of Pennington and Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Davis recognized him as her assailant, and the negro broke down and wept. He admitted his guilt and pleaded for mercy, but he was dragged from the house to the woods, where the crowd had gathered.

Evidently expecting the confession, several citizens already had driven an iron pipe in the ground, and as the captives approached with Pennington both whites and blacks were piling brushwood around the stake. The negro realized his doom and, with a scream of terror, fell in a faint. He was revived and dragged to the stake, while the crowd stood silently by.

The frightened man was limp and had to be held up while the chains were fastened around his neck and body. A match was applied to the pile, and, with all of the crowd, the tiny flame soon burst into a roaring fire. The terrified negro again pleaded for mercy in the most agonizing tones and prayed that those around him might perish.

By this time the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be seen except a writhing motion in the circle of fire. In a few minutes the flames had subsided sufficiently to show that Pennington's head had fallen forward and hung limp over the iron chain. His body quickly was consumed, and nothing remained but a pile of ashes.

### Bank Officials Indicted.

New York, Aug. 8.—Two indictments, it was reported yesterday on high authority, have been found by the federal grand jury in the Seventh National bank case. Warrants may not be issued until the end of the month, and until the men are arrested their names will not be made known. Other indictments are expected. Extraordinary precautions were taken by General Harbo, United States district attorney, to keep secret the happenings yesterday before the grand jury. All of his staff and other officials connected with the grand jury room were instructed not to give information to anybody.

### Cause of Delay at Peking.

Washington, Aug. 8.—It is the belief at the state department that the delay in signing the protocol at Peking is due to the difficulty of adjusting the tariff on an ad valorem instead of a specific basis and also in arranging the details for the occupation of the military branch in restricting the importation of firearms. The United States government has received representations made by the Pacific coast commercial bodies saying that the proposed 5 per cent duty on a gold basis will work serious hardship on American trade in flour going to the orient.

### Chilean Ambassador Seriously Ill.

Buffalo, Aug. 8.—The illness of Señor Vicuña, the Chilean ambassador to the United States, has again taken a serious turn, and his condition is now considered critical. Señor Vicuña came here several weeks ago to participate in the ceremonies incident to the opening of Chile's building at the Pan-American exposition. He was taken sick and symptoms of pneumonia developed. A week ago his physicians stated that the ambassador was rapidly recovering, but a relapse occurred, and he is again very ill.

### An American Arrested in Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—A man claiming to be E. C. Bolles of San Francisco, but who registered at the Kaiserhof as Bolles of Boston, was arrested yesterday for presenting at a branch of the Dresden bank checks identified as part of the booty obtained by the robbery of the American Express company's office in Paris during the month of April last. Bolles claims he acquired the checks legitimately.

## WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

To Take In All the Factories in the World.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—The Times says that another vast industrial combination, one of the greatest that has ever been planned, is evidently under way, and two prominent Pittsburgers are taking a leading part in the consummation of the project that has for its object the placing in the power of one corporation the control of the world's supply of window glass.

The proposed combination is to take in all of the window glass manufacturers of the world, and if effected the business will be conducted from Pittsburg, as the nucleus of the organization is the American Window Glass company of this city. This company practically controls the window glass business of the United States, and the only factories in Europe that amount to anything are located in Belgium.

A combination of these, judging from the item from Brussels, is now under way, and as one of the men who is accredited with being one of Pittsburg's leading financiers, one who has participated successfully in previous deals of a like nature, it is safe to assume that the present one will be consummated.

The Pittsburgers who are conducting the negotiations are President James A. Chambers and Vice President M. K. McMullin of the American Window Glass company. They left this city for Europe about ten days ago.

### No Clue to Gold Thieves.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—President Ralston of the Selby company further emphasized the fact that he had absolutely no news to give out concerning the theft of gold at the smelter. The only fact that the detectives have reported to him is that the paroled convict who was suspected in some quarters of having been implicated in the robbery left for Sierra City, this state, several weeks ago and is still believed to be in that vicinity. Mr. Ralston stated that his company would be responsible for every cent of the stolen gold and that a settlement with the owners would be made as soon as the affairs of the company could be adjusted, which would take a few days. The company is rated as one of the strongest in the coast.

### To Succeed Li Hung Chang.

Peking, Aug. 8.—It is reported and not denied by Li Hung Chang that Yuan Shih Kai, the governor of Shanghai, who has been regarded as friendly to foreigners, is to be transferred to the province of Chihli. This change is desirable, as Li Hung Chang, the present viceroy, is too infirm to supervise the affairs of the province, and Yuan Shih Kai's troops are needed to restore order. Yuan Shih Kai's transfer, however, would be detrimental to the interests of Shanghai, as his removal with his troops would probably cause a renewal of the disturbances in that province, which another officer would find it difficult to restrain.

### Tampa Strike Wavering.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 8.—The firemen's union has changed its position several times. Early yesterday the strikers were taking an obligation to leave Tampa in a body and never return. In the afternoon they issued a statement that if their leaders are returned to them they will be ready to arbitrate and settle. They declare that they will do nothing until this is done. From their vacillating mood it is intimated that they are wavering and soon will be ready to resume work where they left off.

### Terrible Floods in China.

Y. P. P. C. Aug. 8.—Articles by the Steamship Empire, of Japan, of disastrous floods in China because of the overflowing of the great Yangtze river were received yesterday. Since July 7 the water had been steadily rising and was reported to be 46 feet above its normal level on July 10 at Kiangling. The loss of life is enormous, and millions of persons have been rendered homeless. A large region was converted into a lake with the tops of trees and occasionally the roof of a house above water.

### Von Ketteler's Monument.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 8.—News has been received from Peking by the Empress of Japan that a large hole has been dug in Hahmen street on the spot where Von Ketteler was assassinated for the purpose of erecting a monument. As the monument will be in the center of the street, diverting traffic, it will be a heavy blow to Chinese commerce and superstition. It is reported that before leaving the forts at Taku and Shan-hai-kwan the allied troops will destroy them.

### Cup Yachts at Newport.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 8.—The Constitution and Columbia came into the harbor last evening. Both had topmasts hoisted, evidently a precautionary measure on account of the stiff gale which had been blowing. The Constitution picked up her old moorings outside of Goat Island, and the Columbia found her anchorage in the cove near the villa of Manager E. D. Dineen.

### An International Engagement.

London, Aug. 8.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Express announces the engagement of Count Hippolyte Pallavicini to Miss Meta Richards, daughter of Bertram Richards of Philadelphia. He says it is reported that the bride will have a dowry of \$50,000,000.

### Increase at Pan-American Fair.

Buffalo, Aug. 8.—The attendance at the exposition is showing a steady and gratifying increase. Notwithstanding that it rained yesterday morning 57,000 persons passed through the turnstiles.

### Weather Forecast.

Fair, fresh west to northwest winds.



A HEAVY KNOCK  
She—When Cholly proposed last night I was awfully surprised. The first thing I know he was at my feet.  
Who threw him?

## CUMMINS WINS IN IOWA.

Republican Convention Nominates Him For Governor.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 8.—A. B. Cummins was nominated for governor by the Republican convention last night after having defeated the combined opposition at every turn.

The anti-Cummins combination was broken by the election of the Natchez district delegates, who were ostensibly for John Herbert, but in reality for Cummins. They refused to stay in a combination against Cummins.

Herbert was afterward nominated for lieutenant governor by the Cummins forces to punish a rival and because of Herbert's attitude on certain corporation tax matters.

The entire Cummins slate was nominated for all state offices, including S. M. Weaver of Iowa Falls for supreme judge and Edward C. Brown of Shelby for railway commissioner. Richard C. Barrett had no opposition for a third term as state superintendent of public instruction.

The platform is conservative. It declares for moderate tariff reform and for reciprocity, but insists that the principle of protection must be maintained. The McKinley administration is strongly indorsed for its policy in the new Indian possessions and for its commercial achievements for the United States.

### Concessions or Annexation.

Havana, Aug. 8.—The tobacco buyers' union of Havana was recently asked by the Merchants' union to give an opinion as to the duties levied in the United States upon Cuban tobacco. The reply was to the effect that duties on cigars should be reduced to 82.50 a pound irrespective of value and that the duties on wrappers and fillings should be reduced 20 and 25 cents respectively a pound. A long preamble asserts that Cuba if she does not obtain concessions in which she has a perfect right, in view of the fact that she is under the economic as well as the political protection of the United States, should ask for annexation.

### End of Chicago Ocean Line.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Ruthless discrimination in insurance rates, according to officials of the Northwestern Steamship company, has decided them to withdraw from the transatlantic route the company's steamships. The withdrawal will be made on the return of the two steamships to Chicago from Liverpool. Similar action will be taken with the company's other two steamships unless the alleged extortions shall be abated in the six weeks' interval that will elapse before the steamships again make this port, and the route will be abandoned until such time a satisfactory rates can be arranged.

The ostrich has long been laughed at for pushing its head into a bush when hunted. It is really far the wisest thing the bird could do, for its long neck is by far the most easily so on part of it. Its body plumage harmonizes perfectly with the desert sand.

Tea is the usual drink in Persia, although a great quantity of Turkish coffee is drunk in that country.



A HEAVY LIEN ON HIS PROPERTY.

## CALM IN STEEL STRIKE

It Augurs Long Fight Against Trust.

### WATCHING THE CARNEGIE PLANTS

Much Depends on These Employers Deciding With Amalgamated Association—Each Side Asserts There Will Be No More Conferences.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—In the big steel strike honors are easy in this section. The Amalgamated association has succeeded in closing down the big steel plant in Newcastle, and the manufacturers have partly broken the strike at the Clark mill in this city. Neither side is exulting, nor is there any expression of discouragement. Victory or defeat of either at this early stage of the warfare can have but little effect beyond indicating the probable line of battle to be pursued by each.

Not the slightest trouble has occurred at any point in this immediate territory, and Amalgamated men correspondingly are happy, because this condition would seem to be the carrying out of the association's new departure in the handling of strikes. The quiet waiting of the strikers may be one of the surprises hinted at by the national officers. From one or two points the strikers are reported as restless and eager for action, but so far have kept faith with their leaders and refrained from committing any breach of the peace.

Recorder A. M. Brown does not anticipate that there will be any disorder in Pittsburg on account of the steel strike. If there should be disorder, he says, it would be the duty of the bureau of police to suppress it and arrest all who are concerned in it.

Mr. Brown incidentally remarked that there would be no discrimination between strikers and employers and that all are equal under the law and so will be treated.

The United States Steel corporation, it is learned from an official source, will at once proceed in a systematic manner to start its closed steel mills, making the nonunion plants of the Kiskiminetus valley the cradle where strike breakers will be trained and then sent out to the mills that are closed.

### Depends on Carnegie Men.

In the meantime every one is asking what the employees of the Carnegie company will do. If they quit work on enough men strike to cripple the plants, the strikers will have won. If the Carnegie company can hold its men, the strike still will be on when the snow flies. It almost is sure that one, if not two, of the Carnegie mills will close down. The lower union mill here has a lodge of Amalgamated men holding the principal positions. A few members are scattered through the upper union mill. These mills make heavy steel and small structural shapes. If the men strike, it will not have much effect on the market, but the moral effect will be great.

Mr. Brown is in a blaze of excitement. It is here that trouble is expected to begin. With a population of 40,000, of which 8,000 are employees of the steel corporation, a majority of whom are foreigners, there is no telling what will happen when nonunion men are introduced to start the Wood street mill next week. In former strikes at the mill works, mobs of 5,000 have gathered around the mill, shutting off all approach. The mayor of the town is in sympathy with the strikers, and the police force of 20 men will be powerless to cope with the mob. The first act of violence, it is said, will be the signal for the calling out of the national guard of the state.

So far as President C. M. Schwab is concerned, no overtures will be made by the trust to the workers. In a talk with a Pittsburg man in New York he said:

"We have made our last proposition to the Amalgamated association and will now proceed to start our works." President Shaffer makes this counter statement.

"The next proposition must come from the United States Steel corporation officials."

The trust officials have decided to go ahead slowly in the matter of starting mills and to do so with as little publicity as possible.

### No News From Roosevelt.

Colorado Springs, Aug. 8.—Vice President Roosevelt and the party of citizens who left Colorado Springs Monday afternoon for a horseback ride and coyote hunt through the southeastern part of El Paso county and were to have been back yesterday afternoon have not been heard from. This is taken to mean that they are having an enjoyable and successful hunt. The proposed trip to the Cripple Creek district has been postponed until Friday.

### Shot by His Little Sister.

Tuckerton, N. J., Aug. 8.—Elmer Hanley, 5 years old, was shot by his sister Ellen, 11 years old, and died four hours later. The parents of the children were out. Ellen found a revolver and suggested that she and her brother play Indians. She held the revolver and pointed it at her little brother and snapped the trigger. The bullet struck the boy over the right eye, and he fell to the floor. He died without regaining consciousness.

### Eighty-five Million Dollar Mortgage.

Van Buren, Ark., Aug. 8.—The largest mortgage ever recorded in this county was that filed yesterday for \$8,000,000. It was given by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway company in favor of a New York trust company. The mortgage is payable in gold in 1951 and bears not to exceed 4 per cent. War revenue stamps in the sum of \$43,000 were attached.

### New Lieutenant Shot.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 8.—Captain Noble Wiley, son of Congressman Wiley of this district and who recently received an appointment as lieutenant in the regular army, was shot and seriously wounded here last night by Dr. J. H. Crossland. The cause of the difficulty is not known. It is not believed the wound is dangerous.

## MINE STRIKE THREATENED.

Three Executive Boards to Meet in Joint Conference.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 8.—The executive boards of districts Nos. 1, 7 and 9 of the United Mine Workers of America have serious questions to determine at the important joint conference which they have called to meet at Hazleton.

The outcome of this conference may be an ultimatum to the heads of the different coal companies which if not accepted may lead to an immediate strike of all the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania as great in scope as was that which took place last September and October.

This special conference is the result of the hearing by the separate boards of complaints from local union commissions of the harsh treatment they are receiving from the superintendents of the coal companies when they endeavor to have grievances corrected. It is said to have been the implied understanding that all such complaints would receive attention when coming from commissions representing only the employees of the company concerned.

It is asserted that the reports received at headquarters here indicate concerted action by the mining superintendents to disregard the agreements of last April and the previous October. The superintendents are alleged to be acting on an understanding to create dissensions and dissatisfaction so as to provoke the petty strikes that are occurring. The Mine Workers' officials point out that two or more of the mines of each of the big companies are now idle by reason of these strikes.

The continual discharge of men, said to be because of their activity in the affairs of the union, has become so general that this issue alone is regarded as sufficient to cause action by the executive boards.

### Real Estate Sales in Oklahoma.

Hobart, O. T., Aug. 8.—Business lots at the auction are bringing from \$9 to \$36. Every one so far has been extremely orderly and peaceable. The town still grows. Tenets are becoming more numerous every hour. Another Republican newspaper plant has arrived in town and will publish its first issue next week. As yet no Democratic paper is here, although it is said three are on their way. Two banks are running and have had no trouble in supplying currency. Nearly \$10,000 has been received here by express. Large sums are expected today. Many came intending to use checks and had to telegraph for their money to be sent by express.

### Artillery Officers Promoted.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Under the instructions of Secretary Root that the artillery arm be increased one-sixth whenever 1,800 men have been recruited, the war department has directed the issue of an order carrying out these instructions to date Aug. 1. This will cause the promotion of the following officers: Lieutenant Colonel J. R. Myrick, to be colonel; Majors A. H. Merrill and W. E. Smith, to be lieutenant colonels; Captains H. L. Harris, A. A. Murray, W. E. Birkhäuser, T. R. Adams and J. A. Lundeen, to be majors, and a number of first lieutenants to be captains.

### Cloudburst in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 8.—Cloudbursts and heavy rains in various parts of Utah caused the loss of two lives and resulted in considerable damage to railroad and other property. At Winter Quarters, where the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal company are located, a flood caused by a cloudburst swept away the home of Matt Korbillo. Korbillo, his wife and child were swept away by the torrent, the father and child being drowned, while the mother was rescued only with great difficulty. She was terribly bruised and received injuries that may prove fatal.

### Electric Automobile's Record Trip.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Nearly 200 miles on one battery charge is the latest performance of an electric automobile, setting a new mark for those vehicles. The machine is the joint output of two Cleveland companies and a Chicago company. The performance of the new machine is due to the advanced improvement in those parts of the machine, battery, motor and running gear, which enable it to cover more than twice as many miles on one charge as has heretofore been done by electric vehicles. The test was made on the Chicago boulevard.

### Ex-Governor Newell Dying.

New York, Aug. 8.—According to a message received from Allentown, N. J., The Tribune says, ex-Governor William A. Newell of New Jersey is dying. Ex-Governor Newell was the first Republican governor of the state, serving from 1877 to 1880. He is 83 years old and has been in failing health for some time. Notwithstanding his age ex-Governor Newell has been a familiar figure at every important Republican gathering for years.

### The Acts May Be Saved.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 8.—The latest information received from the wrecked steamer Acadia, which lies on the rocks west of Cape Race, is that she has sunk four feet farther by the head, but that aft of No. 3 hold she is free of water. The engine room is dry, the engineers are standing by the machinery, and there is full steam on in readiness for the first favorable opportunity to tow her off the rocks.

### Free Silver, 2:10%, the ex-western stallion, made his first eastern appearance at Readville the other day and trotted 4-3-4 in 2:10½, 2:15½, 2:15½.

C. K. G. Billings "got his money's worth" (\$8,000) in Louise Jefferson, 2:17½. She has worked in 2:14 to a bicycle road cart since her purchase.

Dan Patch, 2:07½, stands 16½ hands high, has perfect manners and action, wears five ounce shoes all around and for protection a pair of light quarter boots.

The pacer Wakefield, by Bozeman, whose record had stood at 2:10¼ for five years since 1896—lowered it to 2:13½ at Rutte, Mon., July 16, but lost the race.

**Old India Pale Ale**  
**Homstead Ale**  
**AND**  
**Nourishing Stout**  
Are specially brewed and bottled by  
**THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Ask your Dealer for them.  
BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS  
**The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.**

## Portsmouth Steam Packet Co.

SEASON OF 1901.

### TIME TABLE

Commencing June 20, 1901.

## PORTSMOUTH

AND

## ISLES OF SHOALS.

HOTELS APPLEDORE AND OCEANIC.

## STEAMER MERRYCONEG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. SUNDAYS at 10:15 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

### RETURNING

LEAVES APPLEDORE, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 6:30 and 9:15 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. SUNDAYS at 8:15 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the Wharf with Willard H. Billson, General Manager.

## Fare for Round Trip 60 Cents.

GOOD ON DAY OF ISSUE ONLY.

## Single Fare 50 Cents.

## SEA TRIP AND DINNER.

There will be an excursion and fish dinner at the Isles of Shoals every Sunday during the season. Steamer leaves Appleshore wharf, foot of Deer street, at 10:15 a. m. Tickets are placed at \$1 for the round trip on the steamer and dinner at the Oceanic hotel, Star Island.

## BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you will feel the need of a laxative. Sufferers with constipation, indigestion, headache, nervousness, or any of the ailments resulting from a sluggish bowels, will find relief in taking Cascarets.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

## EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Sufferers with constipation, indigestion, headache, nervousness, or any of the ailments resulting from a sluggish bowels, will find relief in taking Cascarets. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address: C. H. F. S. CO., NEW YORK, N. Y.

## KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

## TROTTER AND PACER.

Oregon Trail, 2:19, pacing, at Rutte, Mon., is a new one for Roy Wilkes, 2:00½.

Miss Sligo, 2:10½, trotted a quarter in her work at Louisville recently in 30½ seconds.

Idolita, 2:12, the biggest money winner of 1899, will not be seen in any races before fall, if at all.

Personette, 2:05½, is hard to beat on a two lap track. She recently trimmed the 2:10 pacers at Ottawa, Ills., "to a fare you well."

The remarkable 2-year-old pacing filly Miss McClintock, 2:17½, by Ashland Wilkes, is out of Sally, a great brood mare by Dictator.

Dan T, a green trotter by the dead pacer Crawford, 2:07½, put in three heats at Readville the other day in 2:14½, 2:14, 2:15½.

Free Silver, 2:21½, the ex-western stallion, made his first eastern appearance at Readville the other day and trotted 4-3-4 in 2:10½, 2:15½, 2:15½.

C. K. G. Billings "got his money's worth" (\$8,000) in Louise Jefferson, 2:17½. She has worked in 2:14 to a bicycle road cart since her purchase.

Dan Patch, 2:07½, stands 16½ hands high, has perfect manners and action, wears five ounce shoes all around and for protection a pair of light quarter boots.

The pacer Wakefield, by Bozeman, whose record had stood at 2:10¼ for five years since 1896—lowered it to 2:13½ at Rutte, Mon., July 16, but lost the race.



**Granite State**  
**Fire Insurance Company**  
 of Portsmouth, N. H.  
**Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.**

**OFFICERS:**  
 President, FRANK JONES;  
 Vice-President, JOHN W. SANBORN;  
 Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;  
 Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;  
 Treasurer, JUSTIN F. HANSCOM;  
 Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,  
 JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN F.  
 HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE,  
 and E. H. WINCHESTER.

**We Are Now Receiving Two**  
**Cargos of**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
 AND THE  
**HOFFMAN CEMENT**

The only lot of fresh cement in the city  
 We have the largest stock  
 and constant shipments en-  
 sure the newest cements.

**J. A. & A. W. WALKER**  
 137 MARKET ST.

**Buy Now!**

We just received a new lot of  
 Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wag-  
 ons, Sleighs, Lawnmowers, Stoves,  
 Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.  
 Also a large line of New and Second-Hand  
 Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy  
 and Light, and I will sell them  
 at Very Low Prices.  
 Just drop around and look them if  
 you want to buy.

**THOMAS McCUE.**  
 Stone Stable, - Fleet Street

**ONLY FIRST-CLASS**  
**Drapery and Mattress Work**

**F. A. Robbins, - - - 49 Islington St.**

Send me a postal and I will call and make  
 estimates.

**DON'T TOBACCO SPIT**  
**AND SMOKE**  
**Your Life Away!**  
 You can be cured of any form of tobacco using  
 easily, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of  
 new life and vigor by taking **NO-TO-BAC**,  
 that makes weak men strong. Many gain  
 ten pounds in ten days. Over 500,000  
 cured. All druggists. Care guaranteed. Book  
 and advice FREE. Address: **STEELE**  
**KEMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.**

**STANDARD BRAND.**  
**Newark cement**

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just  
 Landed.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**

Has been on the market for the past fifty  
 years. It has been used on the

**Principal Government and Other**  
**Public Works,**

and has received the commendation of 37  
 nations. Architects and Engineers everywhere  
 Persons wanting cement should not be  
 misled. Obtain the best.

**FOR SALE BY**

**JOHN H. BROUGHTON**

**Wholes Teeth.**  
 Wholes teeth form the corolla of the  
 Fiji Islands. They are painted white  
 and red, the red teeth being worth  
 about 20 times as much as the white.

**A Gallon.**  
 Gallon was originally a pitcher or jar,  
 no matter of what size.

**Greasy Pots.**  
 Greasy ironware should be wiped out  
 first with soft paper to absorb the  
 grease, then washed in scalding-hot  
 soda and wiped dry—not with the dish-  
 cloth, but with a dry towel.

**Your Blood.**  
 There are 28 pounds of blood in the  
 body of an average grown up person,  
 and at each pulsation the heart moves  
 10 pounds.

**GOOD CLAM CHOWDER**  
 IT IS HARD TO GET, SAYS A METRO-  
 POLITAN EPICURE.

An Old New Yorker Compares the  
 Modern Dish With the Delicious  
 Faint Ticker That Was Made by  
 Ancient Experts.

The young New Yorker was telling of  
 the toothsome dishes of which he was  
 fond and among them mentioned clam  
 chowder.

The old New Yorker, who is a gastro-  
 nomic epicure, regarded his young friend  
 with a pitying glance and said:  
 "I suppose you think you have eaten  
 clam chowder? Have, eh? Where?  
 'Hm! I thought you would say some-  
 thing like that. Well, let me tell you,  
 impressively, 'that you don't know what  
 clam chowder is. I don't say that to  
 hurt your feelings, as it is your misfor-  
 tune and not your fault that you are  
 lacking in a proper knowledge of the  
 subject."

"You may think it a trivial matter for  
 an old man like me to be bothering about  
 clam chowder. That's because you don't  
 realize the importance of the question of  
 good clam chowder. Think of it! Here  
 we are in the foremost city of the coun-  
 try—I think it the greatest city in the  
 world in some respects—and neither you  
 nor any other man in it, young or old,  
 can name three places in it where one  
 can get a plate of real clam chowder."

"I suppose the fate of the nation  
 doesn't hang upon clam chowder, its use  
 and abuse, because it is only we who are  
 so blessed as to be along the coast who  
 have at hand the fresh material from  
 which the chowder is made."

"I would make no complaint were it  
 not for the fact that there is nothing bet-  
 ter than a plate of clam chowder when it  
 is properly made, and there is nothing  
 worse when it is not made right. More  
 than that, any old cook thinks he or she  
 can make clam chowder, whereas they  
 haven't the slightest notion as to what  
 clam chowder ought to be."

"Don't smile, my young friend, for  
 here is where I've got you. I'm not  
 yearning for the kind of chowder that  
 mother used to make, for mother, God  
 bless her, never knew any more about  
 clam chowder than the rest of them."

"For that matter—and I have no de-  
 sire to traduce the fair sex or get into  
 trouble with them—no woman can make  
 clam chowder. Why? How should I  
 know? Don't ask me to explain the in-  
 scrutable ways of Providence. I can only  
 state the fact as I have found it."

"No, sir, the right kind of clam chow-  
 der can only be made by a man, and  
 every good chowder cook that I have ever  
 seen has been round shouldered. Oh, I  
 thought you'd laugh! We old folks who  
 have brought up children know perfectly  
 well that they laugh and cry without  
 any apparent reason."

"A bit odd? Of course it is. But I  
 have seen square shouldered men and  
 round shouldered men in chowder mak-  
 ing coats—no here, but down east—  
 and the round shouldered men always  
 won. I would bet on them every time."

"Now, in every restaurant and hotel in  
 town and in the places where they make  
 a specialty of sea food you will find clam  
 chowder on the bill of fare. And when  
 you order it what do you get? Br-r-r!  
 It makes me shudder to think of it. In  
 most places you get a plateful of hot,  
 greasy water with a waterlogged to-  
 mato in it and a couple of derelict clams,  
 barely discernible. In others you are  
 served with a fair quality of vegetable  
 soup containing a few clams. Again, the  
 waiter will serve you with something  
 that has clams in it, but which, for the  
 life of you, cannot be described properly."

"In all of these merry muddles of which  
 I speak there is always a great quantity  
 of sage and thyme and what not. Why?  
 What better flavor is there than that of  
 the clam? I don't wonder that clam  
 chowder is not more popular than it is,  
 and yet, as you see, when you come to  
 think, clam chowder must have an awful  
 hold on the affections of the people in or-  
 der to have retained even a shred of popu-  
 larity after having been so much abused  
 and misrepresented."

"Why, do you know," and the old New  
 Yorker lowered his voice to a whisper,  
 "I've actually seen so called clam chow-  
 der in which there were carrots and cel-  
 ery! Carrots and celery? Ye gods!  
 "Now I am going to tell what I've seen  
 in a going to tell you just how to  
 make it, for if I did you could open a  
 chowder house right in this town and  
 make money. But I'll tell you what is  
 in the chowders I speak of."

"The oyster dealers of this town had a  
 man who made chowder for them some  
 years ago, and they were willing to back  
 him against the world when it came to  
 making a proper clam chowder. He used  
 so many clams that he'd scare the ordi-  
 nary cook to death. It cost something to  
 make the kind of chowder he served to  
 his patrons, I tell you. In addition to  
 the clams, which he chopped up fine, he  
 used potatoes made into dice, salt pork  
 cut up in the same way, onions chopped  
 fine and about a quart of tomatoes to  
 every five gallons of chowder. He also  
 put in a few oysters, a small portion of  
 curry powder and a wee bit of sage."

"There was not enough sage in it for  
 you to know it was there, but it helped  
 to make a flavor. He always liked to  
 have his chowder cook for ten hours and  
 longer, if possible."

"The other chowder, and the only chow-  
 der I eat now, is made in the good old  
 fashioned down east way, and you can't  
 beat it. It is made of clams, onions,  
 clams, potatoes, clams, hard tack and  
 clams. It is cooked slowly from 6 to 12  
 hours and is better the second day than  
 the first. Why, young man, when a plate  
 of that chowder is set before me I can  
 imagine I am far out at sea and being  
 swept by ocean breezes. The shame of  
 it! People can get that kind of chowder  
 or make it if they are willing to spend a  
 little time studying it up, and yet they  
 will buy canned clam chowder and say  
 it's good. Do you wonder that I am  
 grieved in spirit?"—New York Mail and  
 Express.

**Hard to Please.**  
 "Can't get on with that young woman  
 at all."  
 "What's the trouble?"  
 "Oh, she gets mad when I say she's  
 a snore, and she gets mad when I say  
 she's immature."—Detroit Free Press.

**How It Was.**  
 Judge—You say the defendant turned  
 and whistled to the dog. What followed?  
 Intelligible Witness—The dog, sor-  
 Tit-Bits.

**A STORY OF LABOUCHERE.**

How He Got a Free Dinner in Boston  
 When He Was Broke.

Labouchere was once sent by the British  
 minister "to look after some Irish patri-  
 otists" at Boston. Taking up his quar-  
 ters at a small hotel, he entered his name  
 as Smith. If you have an idle hour in  
 almost any American city, you can get  
 into a game of "draw" or anything else  
 in the way of gambles. In the evening of  
 his arrival the attaché incidentally en-  
 tered a gaming establishment and lost all  
 the money he had except half a dollar.  
 Then he went to bed, satisfied, no doubt,  
 with his prowess. The next day the bail-  
 iffs seized on the hotel for debt, and all  
 guests were requested to pay their bills  
 and take away their luggage. Labou-  
 chere could not pay and could not, there-  
 fore, take away his luggage. All he could  
 do was to write to Washington for a re-  
 mission and wait two days for its ar-  
 rival. The first day he wandered about and  
 spent his half-dollar on food. It was  
 summer, and he slept on a bench on the  
 Common. In the morning he went to the  
 bay to have a wash, independent of all  
 the cares and troubles of civilization.  
 But he had nothing with which to buy  
 himself a breakfast. Toward evening he  
 grew very hungry and entered a restaur-  
 ant and ordered dinner without any clear  
 idea of how he was to pay the bill, except  
 to leave his coat in pledge.

And here comes in an example of  
 young Labouchere's luck, tempered by a  
 ready wit. As the hungry and for the  
 time being penniless attaché ate his din-  
 ner he observed that all the waiters were  
 Irishmen and that they not only contin-  
 ually stared at him, but were evidently  
 discussing him with one another. A  
 guilty conscience induced him to think  
 that this was because of his impecunious  
 appearance and that they were making  
 calculations as to the value of his clothes.  
 At last one of them approached their an-  
 xious customer and in a low voice said:  
 "If you want your coat, you must give  
 me a hundred dollars." Now, this patriot was  
 a gentleman who had aided Smith O'Brien  
 in his Irish rising and had been sent to  
 Australia and had escaped thence to the  
 United States.

"It was my business to look after patri-  
 otists," said Labouchere, telling me the  
 story, "so I put my finger before my lips  
 and said 'Hush!' at the same time cast-  
 ing my eyes up to the ceiling, as though  
 I saw a vision of Eris beckoning me. It  
 was felt at once that I was mighty.  
 The chosen victim was placed before me  
 and most excellent wine. When I had  
 done justice to all the good things, I  
 went to the bar and boldly asked for my  
 bill. The proprietor, also an Irishman,  
 said: 'From a man like you, who has suf-  
 fered in the good cause, I can take no  
 money. Allow a brother patriot to shake  
 hands with you.' I allowed him. He  
 further allowed the waiters to shake  
 hands with him and then stalked forth,  
 with the stern, resolved but somewhat  
 confused air of a man who has been ex-  
 posed by a crisis in exile. Again he  
 slept on the Common; again he washed in  
 the bay. Then he went to the postoffice,  
 got his money and breakfasted.—Joseph  
 Hatton in People.

**THE GHOST AT THE FEAST.**

What the Ensign Saw and What  
 Happened After Dinner.

In "The Story of My Life," by Mr.  
 Augustus Hare, is told the following  
 creepy story:

A regiment was passing through Der-  
 byshire on its way to fresh quarters in  
 the north. The colonel, as they staid for  
 the night in one of the country towns,  
 was invited to dine at a country house in  
 the neighborhood and to bring any one  
 he liked with him. Consequently he took  
 with him a young ensign for whom he  
 had a great fancy. They arrived, and he  
 was a large party, but the lady of the  
 house did not appear till just as they  
 were going in to dinner and when she ap-  
 peared was so strangely distraught and pre-  
 occupied that she scarcely attended to  
 anything that was said to her.

At dinner the colonel observed that his  
 young companion scarcely ever took his  
 eyes off the lady of the house, staring at  
 her in a way which seemed at once rude  
 and uncomfortable. It made him observe  
 the lady herself, and he saw that she  
 seemed scarcely to attend to anything  
 said by her neighbors on either side of  
 her, but rather seemed, in a manner  
 which was unaccountable, to be listening to  
 some one or something behind her.

As soon as dinner was over the young  
 ensign came to the colonel and said: "Oh,  
 do take me away! I treat you to take  
 me away from this place!"  
 The colonel said, indeed your conduct is  
 so very extraordinary and unpleasant that  
 I quite agree with you that the best  
 thing we can do is to go away." And he  
 made the excuse of his young friend be-  
 ing ill and ordered their carriage.

When they had driven some distance,  
 the colonel asked the ensign for an ex-  
 planation of his conduct. He said that  
 he could not help it. During the whole  
 of dinner he had seen a terrible, black,  
 shadowy figure standing behind the chair  
 of the lady of the house, and it had seem-  
 ed to whisper to her and she to listen to  
 it. He had seen this shadowy figure  
 on horseback rode rapidly past the en-  
 sign, and the colonel, recognizing one of  
 the servants of the house they had just  
 left, called out to know if anything was  
 the matter.

"Oh, don't stop me, sir!" he shouted.  
 "I am going for the doctor! My lady has  
 just cut her throat!"

**Hinged on the Cows.**

The London Outlook speaks of a lover  
 with an agricultural cast in his eye which  
 boiled ill for his lass.

He was a dairyman who owned 30 or  
 40 cows. He was arranging with the  
 minister about his wedding and was bid-  
 den to make the hour.

"Well, sir," he replied, "I canna say  
 just to an hour or so. There's the cows,  
 ye see. But I'll be there as soon as ever  
 I can."

**Grazing Wound of Modern Bullets.**

The wound caused by a modern bullet  
 when it merely grazes the skin is well de-  
 scribed by Dr. A. Horman, an army sur-  
 geon, who says that such an injury gives  
 the appearance of a skin burned by a hot  
 iron rod laid upon it. This, he says, is  
 due to the removal of the superficial epi-  
 dermis, exposing the true skin, which be-  
 comes brown after a few hours.

Be natural, and you can't go very far  
 wrong. If this course lands you in the  
 penitentiary, you will be more useful  
 there than elsewhere.—Aitchison Globe.

Don't lose any sleep on account of slan-  
 der. It will rub off when it gets dry.—  
 Chicago News.

**HIS COSTLY MEAL OF EGGS.**

What He Ate Would Have Brought  
 Him \$600 an Hour Later.

"Six hundred dollars' worth of eggs  
 would seem to be a rather heavy break-  
 fast for one man to eat," observed a well-  
 known scientist, "but I can certify that a  
 man ate that amount of eggs and that  
 he told me after he'd got away with him  
 that they had not fully satisfied his hun-  
 ger. Ten minutes after he had finished  
 his meal he complained that the eggs did  
 not seem to sit well in his stomach. It  
 happened in this way:

"Several years ago I was out in the  
 Rocky mountains, in Colorado, hunting  
 eggs for the Smithsonian institution. I  
 was instructed to devote special attention  
 to pheasant eggs and to one variety in  
 particular, the yellow pheasant, popu-  
 larly called, which was then, as now,  
 very scarce. The trip was, on the whole,  
 rather successful, though I did not find  
 many of the particular pheasant eggs re-  
 ferred to. One morning I found myself  
 on one of the high mountains which sur-  
 rounded the city of Georgetown. I had  
 had my own breakfast in town and rode  
 up the mountain on a burro, carrying on  
 my search for pheasant eggs."

"About 10 o'clock I ran across a mine  
 prospector, who was just finishing up his  
 breakfast. After spending some time in  
 conversation with him I noticed some  
 pieces of eggshells on the ground. To my  
 surprise and delight they were those of  
 the pheasant eggs that I was so anx-  
 ious to find. Not supposing that he was  
 interested in a casual way that the shells  
 were of the egg of a certain species of  
 yellow pheasant that I was exceedingly  
 anxious to find or secure. Then he told  
 me that in his wandering up on the moun-  
 tain that morning he had found a nest  
 containing the eggs, and finding that they  
 were fresh he had eaten them, six in all."

"Then it was my turn to talk, and when  
 I had told him that I was willing to pay  
 \$100 a piece for them he looked disgusted and  
 actually turned pale. He had been having  
 rather a hard run of luck and felt very  
 sorry, of course, that he had unwav-  
 eringly taken such a high priced breakfast.  
 He thought he might be able to find an-  
 other nest thereabouts and offered to  
 furnish me six eggs of the same species  
 for a sum considerably less than \$600,  
 which offer I accepted. We hunted to-  
 gether all that day and every day for a  
 week, but to no purpose. Three months  
 later I made a similar find myself, but at  
 a place 300 miles distant from there.  
 The eggs I found are in the Smithsonian  
 egg and, as I know, are about the only  
 eggs of that particular species in any col-  
 lection in this country."

"A year ago I got a letter from the  
 prospector. He is still in Colorado, but  
 says he has never been able to eat an  
 egg of any kind since."—Washington  
 Star.

**HOUSEHOLD HINTS.**

To remove ink stains try oxalic acid,  
 followed by chloride of lime.  
 Tincture of cantharides, quinine and  
 bay rum have been recommended as a  
 good hair tonic.

To cleanse bathing wash with water in  
 which bran has been boiled or in rock  
 salt water. Dry well with a cloth.

A wonderful improvement can be made  
 in the appearance of the grate by rub-  
 bing it over with a piece of old velvet  
 after it has been blackened and polished  
 in the usual way.

Stains and spots may be removed from  
 mahogany with aqua fortis and water or  
 caustic acid and water, rubbing with a cork  
 until the color is restored. Then wash  
 the wood well with water and dry and  
 polish in the usual way.

When a bread or a butter knife be-  
 comes loose from the handle, take out  
 the knife, fill the cavity two-thirds full  
 of resin mixed with brickdust, heat the  
 shank of the knife very hot and press it  
 in quickly and solidly. When cold, the  
 blade will be firmly fixed in its old place.

**No Universal Biography.**

Goethe said that there could be no pa-  
 triotic act or science. But he would have  
 been in a way wrong in favor of biography.  
 The average man's good sense will show  
 the advantages that are to be gained by  
 each country working at its own bio-  
 graphy. Other things being equal, an En-  
 glishman is best qualified to write the life  
 of an Englishman, a Russian that of a  
 Russian, and so forth.

We shall thus be spared such quaint  
 freaks of learning as are to be found in  
 the pages of the useful Biographic Uni-  
 verselle, which expects us, for instance,  
 to recognize the superiority of John  
 Hales, under the disguise of Jean Alex-  
 andre, who wrote a tract on schism, and  
 tells us how Theodore Hook dined without  
 an invitation at the house of a gentleman  
 who possessed the characteristically  
 English name and description of "the cor-  
 rect or punctual Noll Dick Jack Smith."  
 An English biographer may incur the  
 censure which has been passed on the  
 memoirs of Sir Nathan Wrasall—

Men, measures, seasons, scenes and facts all  
 depicting, mingling,  
 Miscellaneous, unadmixing.

but even such a one may be trusted to  
 steer clear of this particular kind of  
 blunder.—Fortnightly Review.

**The Age to Marry.**

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the course  
 of a letter to a young friend who had  
 married, wrote:

"I do indeed congratulate you on chang-  
 ing your isolated condition into the heat-  
 life state of dualty. The very moment one  
 feels that he is falling into the old age of  
 youth—which I take to be from 25 to 30  
 in most cases—he must not dully any longer.  
 The first era of his life is not fairly  
 closed, and he may live half his bright  
 days over again if woman's pure kiss,  
 sweet and long, comes only to his lips  
 before it is too late. If he waits till the  
 next epoch of life begins, there is great  
 danger lest he marry his wife as a joke  
 boys a horse—sensitively, shrewdly and  
 merely as a convenience in his domestic  
 operations."

**How We Used to Dress.**

The average American of 1860 was  
 dressed in a pair of leather breeches,  
 usually inherited from his grandfather;  
 a coarse check shirt, a red flannel jacket,  
 an old felt hat, a leather apron dripping  
 with greasy dirt, a pair of darned yarn  
 stockings and heavy, patched shoes of the  
 stiffest leather. This was his habitual  
 attire.

**A Fount of Knowledge.**

Hinton—So your son has graduated  
 from college. What he is going to do?  
 Hobbs—Well, for the present he is  
 going to sit round and let the rest of  
 us all he thinks he knows.—Boston Tran-  
 script.

**COME JUST TOO LATE.**

SOME PEOPLE ALWAYS LEFT BEHIND  
 BY THE OCEAN LINERS.

They Are Known as Laggards Along  
 the New York Steamship Pier, and  
 They Generally Manage to Raise a  
 Rumpus on the Dock.

"There he comes," growled the old  
 watchman at the entrance to the steam-  
 ship pier, swishing his stick as a hansom  
 clattered circuitously through the jam of  
 wagons and trucks.

The warm looking man in the cab was  
 wriggling around in the seat and bawling  
 at the driver to make haste, and the  
 jeha in turn was bawling at the truck-  
 men under the shell to turn out and give  
 him room. "The 'All ashore' and 'All  
 aboard' words had already been passed  
 the steamer and on the pier, and the  
 unshipping of the gangways was in progress."

"I was waiting for him," went on the  
 old pier watchman. "I knew he'd be  
 along. I wouldn't have felt comfortable  
 if he hadn't showed up. I don't think a  
 ship could have any luck on her passage  
 if there wasn't at least one of 'em.  
 Sometimes there are several of 'em."

"Several what?"  
 "Laggards, we call 'em," replied the old  
 watchman. "Folks that stop on their way  
 to a steamer to play marbles or jacks or  
 peep-to—the ones that come scrambling  
 along when the chief engineer's standing  
 by to get his first bells from the bridge.  
 I've been standing watch along the fronts  
 of these docks since the days when the  
 side wheel packets had the passenger  
 trade of the western ocean, and not once  
 have I seen a boat all ready to slide out  
 without one or more of these laggards  
 hanging up at the last minute."

"They're about equally divided between  
 men and women. And when they're left  
 behind they're in a badhouse man-  
 ner. If the lagger is a man, he'll as likely  
 as not dance around on the end of the  
 pier, and shake his fist at the ship out  
 in the stream, and bawl about the thing be-  
 ing a put up job, and threaten to sue the  
 company or burn down the pier, and keep  
 up a 'cussin' like Horrible Bill, and abuse  
 the agent and all the rest of the compa-  
 ny employees on the dock, and act in gen-  
 eral like a longshoreman with two quarts  
 of the barrel house stuff under his belt  
 strap."

"When the lagger that's left is a wo-  
 man, she acts differently, of course, but  
 she gives us a run for our money at that.  
 She generally stands on the dock and at-  
 tending her bag and parcel and gear to  
 her maid yanks out her handkerchief  
 and weeps. Then when the first mussy  
 of it's over she gets mad and begins to  
 say things. She always declares that the  
 ship has got under way at least two  
 hours ahead of its advertised schedule  
 time, and the more she talks the faster  
 she goes."

When she at length suddenly  
 remembers that most of her clothes and  
 jewelry are on the ship, that's about  
 rounding Governors Island at that time,  
 she gets hysterical, and when a woman  
 gets hysterical on a steamship dock you  
 can bet that there's plenty doing for all  
 hands and the cook."

"Funny thing about the woman lagger  
 who's left and whose clothes are aboard  
 the steamer—that's gone off without her  
 that she wants to send about a dozen en-  
 able dispatches right from the dock before  
 the ship's got as far as the Battery about  
 that's to be done with her trunk when  
 the steamer reaches the other side. There  
 is no use trying to tell her that she's got  
 plenty of time for that and that she  
 would do better to think it over during  
 the two or six days that it takes the  
 steamer to cross. She seems to have the  
 idea firmly fixed in her mind that the  
 company's going to try to rob her of her  
 gear and that the ship's due in Europe  
 some time before lunch and if she doesn't  
 do a lot of bawling before she quits the  
 dock she's due to lose for a wardrobe and  
 go."

"Some of the women laggards that get  
 left, though, don't get weepy a little bit,  
 but the conversation that they work off  
 when they see the ship belching black  
 smoke out in the channel is some sassy  
 and no mistake. One of these women  
 that sing in grand opera, a foreign wo-  
 man of some kind she was, French or  
 German or something like that, came racing  
 down in an automobile about three  
 months ago, only two minutes after the  
 ship had set her anchor down the bay."

Well, sir, I was glad then that I didn't  
 know any foreign languages, for if I'd  
 known what she was saying I'd had a



# THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance, 50 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed  
**HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-3.

**F. W. HARTFORD,**  
**B. M. TILTON,**  
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter.]

## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.  
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901.

If those Colombian insurrectionists are to be taught a lesson, an American warship will be the best teacher.

A Kentucky girl named Frost has married a man named Lee. They ought to get along all right without a refrigerator.

Blondin has been located in the woods, but he appears to be in the underbrush as far as getting him is concerned.

The Bliddeford Record is complaining because it costs more to keep the dinner pail full than it once did. Probably the Record can remember when there was but little use for the old grub bucket.

A Philadelphia weapon collector owns Robinson Crusoe's musket. If he would like to buy Simon Legree's whip or the club that hit Billy Patterson, no doubt some dealer could procure it for him, says the New York Mail and Express.

A correspondent of the London Chronicle, in discussing the status and prospects of the liberal party, says: "The chief need of the liberal party is common sense, and next to common sense the rank and file need a leader who can lead in spite of cranks who foment faction for their own private ends." Some parallels have been drawn between the liberal party of England and the democratic party of the United States, adds the Washington Star.

The English have a more or less good-natured way of ridiculing Americans for the habit of the latter in writing the names of the states of the Union in abbreviated form. Simple Mass., Penn., and Md., seem to the English a waste of expressing Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Maryland, says the Washington Star. Against this habit may be cited the English custom of referring to distinguished men simply by their initials. For instance, the London Chronicle of recent date has this headline: "B. P. Home Again." The letters B. P. stand for Major General Baden-Powell. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is repeatedly referred to in the London newspapers as "C. B."

### "C. C. C." on Every Tablet.

Every tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic bears the famous C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Look for it and accept no other. Beware of fraud. All druggists, 10c.

### FOR OLD HOME WEEK IN VERMONT, AUGUST 12 TO 17.

Reduced rate tickets will be on sale from all the principal cities in New England via White River Junction and the Central Vermont railway to Burlington, St. Albans, Montpelier, Barre and intermediate points. Inquire of depot ticket agents or the undersigned for circular giving details and bulletin of celebrations at the different towns. The Central Vermont and Grand Trunk line is the most attractive route to the Buffalo exposition. Fare only \$15 for the round trip, with stopover privileges at Lake Champlain, Montreal, Thousand Islands and St. Lawrence river. For tickets, parlor or sleeping car accommodations, Pan-American folder and book of tours call or address T. H. Hanley, N. E. P. A., 306 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

### TO HOLD AN OUTING.

At the regular meeting of O'Connell lodge of Odd Fellows on Thursday evening it was voted to hold a field day and outing at Jenness beach, Rye, on Labor Day, and to employ the Portsmouth City band for the day.

# BRINGS DEATH.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

his relief, that no great damage had been done, and he was soon pursuing business at the same old stand, right side up.

### Storm Notes.

Portsmouth's first real cyclone. Through New Castle and Rye the cyclone was felt very lightly.

The storm demoralized some of the electric light, telephone and telegraph wires.

The kodak enthusiasts will swarm around the wrecked granite shed today (Friday.)

At Hampton Beach there was some rain, but it was classed as just an ordinary shower.

A fine tree of good size was broken off at the trunk, at the corner of Deer and High streets.

The rainbow that appeared in the southeast soon after the storm was one of the most beautiful and brilliant that ever arched the sky.

The wind leveled many fields of corn in the suburban towns, and at York Beach a number of bath houses were tipped over like tenpins.

The trolley cars on the Portsmouth, Kittery and York road did not run during the height of the storm. On the local road, however, there was no interruption of travel.

A peculiar sight presented itself on the river, after the cyclone, when several hundred boxes of Uneda's biscuit came floating down to sea, from where nobody around here could tell.

The unusual strength of the wind was strikingly illustrated at the Rockingham, where a heavy plate glass window, probably three fourths of an inch thick, was broken, in the third story.

It was a peculiar coincidence that at the time of the storm, Contractor Pierce of New York, owner of the wrecked property at the navy yard, should be in port, with his family, on his yacht Sonoma.

It was reported in the evening that a cottage at York Beach had been overturned by the gale, but it could not be learned where the building was situated, who owned it, or whether any people were inside when the blow hit it.

Word came from the Jerry's Point life saving station on Thursday evening that so far as known there, no disasters to shipping had been caused by the storm off that coast. The wind was not very fierce at that point.

### How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. H. B. Spang's Pills cure all kidney ailments. Free trial. Add: Spang's Pills, Chicago or N. Y.

### KITTERY.

Regular Friday evening prayer meetings at the churches this evening.

Mrs. Henry Peirce, who has been visiting in Old Orchard, returned home on Thursday.

Miss Grace Rowell, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Briard, has returned to her home in Worcester, Mass.

Work has commenced on laying the rails on the extension of the railroad to the navy yard at the Navy Yard station.

George Manent and brothers of New Hampshire and New York, heirs at law of the late George O. Barrell, have sold the Barrell mansion in York, furniture, fixtures and valuable antique paintings, to more distant relatives, two daughters of the late Rev. Henry Cheever of Worcester, Mass.

The funeral of William H. Nutter, a citizen of Kittery Point, was held at the Free Baptist church at Kittery Point at two o'clock this afternoon. A large number of people attended the services. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Victor Morse, the pastor. Interment was in the family lot in the church cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Oliver W. Ham of Portsmouth.

At the home of the deceased in North Kittery at half past two o'clock this afternoon, occurred the funeral of Oliver Cottle, and esteemed resident. The townspeople, neighbors and relatives were present in large number to attend the service. The organizations of which the deceased was a member, Riverside lodge of Odd Fellows, E. G. Parker Post, No. 1, G. A. R., and York Rebebekah lodge were represented by delegations. The service was conducted by the Rev. E. C. Hall, pastor of the Kittery Christian church. Interment was in the family cemetery at North Kittery. There was a profusion of floral tributes. Mr. Oliver W. Ham of Portsmouth had charge of the funeral arrangements.

### New Departure

I have a new stock of  
**Wall Papers and Paints**  
Which I can furnish at  
lowest prices.

**Charles E. Walker,**  
Government St., Kittery, Me.

## THE SCHLEY COURT.

No Objection to Howison-Schley's Signalman an Important Witness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9, 1901. Unless Admiral Schley officially objects to Rear Admiral Howison as a member of the Schley court of inquiry, he will serve in that capacity, and the navy department does not expect such an objection from Admiral Schley.

Admiral Schley approved the selection of Admiral Howison in advance by saying that he had no objection to the appointment of any of a list of retired rear admirals containing Admiral Howison's name. The department does not credit the report from Boston that Admiral Howison while commanding the Boston navy yard expressed himself strongly as in favor of Admiral Sampson and against Admiral Schley.

Admiral Howison, it is stated, expressly declared that he had not expressed an opinion one way or the other when he was asked by the navy department regarding the matter before he was appointed, and it is, therefore, believed that there must be some mistake about the Boston report. At all events, the navy department will take no notice of the report unless it is brought officially to its attention.

The navy department has been advised by Rear Admiral Remy that, in accordance with the instructions of the department, he had detached Ensign William B. Wells from the gunboat Frolic and Boatwain Dennis J. O'Connell from the Cavite station, and ordered them to report to the bureau of navigation.

These two officers served on board the Brooklyn throughout the war with Spain. Ensign Wells, then a midshipman, was on duty in the engineer's division, and Boatwain O'Connell, then a chief quartermaster, was in charge of the signal men.

O'Connell will thus be able to give testimony as to the signals which were hoisted by Admiral Schley not only in the battle, but throughout the campaign. His evidence with respect to the signals given during the battle will be especially important in determining to whom the credit of the victory belongs. Critics of Admiral Schley insist that the part he played in the battle was that of a spectator.

Boatwain O'Connell will testify that Admiral Schley directed him to hoist the signal prepared in advance by Admiral Sampson, ordering the ships to close and engage as soon as possible and endeavor to sink the Spanish vessels or force them to run ashore.

Capt. Cook thus speaks of Boatwain O'Connell:

"The signal men, under Chief Quartermaster O'Connell, all stood in the open and performed their duties courageously."

It may be that O'Connell heard the conversation which passed between Admiral Schley and Lieutenant Commander or Hodgson respecting the loop, in which case he will be able to re-enforce the testimony of N. Anderson, quartermaster, first class.

Practically, every officer who was on the Brooklyn will be brought to Washington to testify before the court.

### RACES AT OLD ORCHARD, ME.

The patrons of horse racing will have a good chance to enjoy themselves at the Breeder's One Mile Track at Old Orchard, Maine. Beginning August 13th to 15th, inclusive, a three days' meet will be held, and good sport is promised. A good card is on for each day, and as all classes will undoubtedly fill, there is no reason why grand, good racing should not be seen at this old track for these three days.

The Boston & Maine railroad is to offer round trip tickets, including an admission to the races, at a very low rate for this meet from many of their principal stations.

### ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

At the Sea View, Hampton, on Thursday evening, there was an anniversary celebration of the friends of Gen. Stephen H. Gale of Exeter, the date being one year from the celebrated campaign, and the hotel was filled with the supporters of the general, and the delegates and participants of the caucuses. The event at the beach was a very lively and enthusiastic one.

### THE CATANIA HERE.

The fine steam yacht Catania, flying the pennant of the Royal Yacht squadron of England, came into the lower harbor on Thursday evening and dropped anchor off the Champernowne. The boat attracted much attention from the summer guests at Kittery Point. Some of the people who are cruising on her came ashore at the Champernowne during the evening.

### THE DOLPHIN SAILS.

The U. S. S. Dolphin sailed at five o'clock this morning for Backport, where Secretary and Mrs. Long will attend the Old Home Week exercises next week.

## MEN AS THEY PASS.

Senator Billy Mason was a schoolmate of Senator W. A. Clark at Bennington, Ia.

Senator T. C. Platt loves cut flowers in his room and is particularly fond of the rich perfume of American Beauty roses.

William Dorsey Jenks, the new governor of Alabama, is a lawyer by profession and has made a fortune by his practice.

Frederick Holbrook, the war governor of Vermont, who is 88 years old and an active man of business, says, "I read a great deal of the poets and imaginative writers, as they help to keep me a young old man."

Frank Rockefeller's cattle ranch in Texas is about 80 miles long and varies from two to four miles in width. Here Mr. Rockefeller spends nearly all his leisure time, and he is then to all appearances a typical cowboy.

The late Baron Faber, the pencil manufacturer, once said of the article that had made him rich, "It has done more execution since it came into use than the sword, while who can enumerate the libels it has written?"

Descendants of Edward Ball of Bradford, Conn., who are blood relations of George Washington, will hold a reunion at Keuka Park, N. M., Aug. 27, 28 and 29. Washington was a cousin of the Virginia branch of the family.

Andrew Carnegie still has \$280,000 to give away in public benefactions. Mr. Carnegie himself is authority for this statement, which he made recently at Skibo castle to a member of the New York chamber of commerce committee.

General Fitz-Hugh Lee has decided that the business in which he has determined to engage upon retiring to private life near Richmond, Va., will be "of an industrial character," but beyond this he has refused to make any statement for publication.

Governor Geer of Oregon has again refused the offer of a great number of his admirers to buy him an executive mansion. "I am too poor to accept it," he says. "I am living comfortably in the house I rent, and to buy a fine house for me to furnish would be laying too heavy a burden on my shoulders."

The Marquis of Ripon, who recently celebrated his golden wedding, has been a dairyman for years. In and about the picturesque town of Ripon, Yorkshire, may be seen milk wagons bearing his former title, "The Most Notable Marquis of Ripon." He also has a milk store in London, where country dairy products are sold.

### THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

Grass linen, especially the patterned fabric, is likely to hold a prominent position among gowns worn until September is past.

Black, plum red, amethyst and golden brown velvets will be in great use for autumn and winter dress trimmings and elegant millinery.

Very elegant patterns of real venetian lace, with colored designs in shaded embroidery introduced among the filmy meshes of the lace, are the height of fashion.

Broad brimmed hats of black neapolitan braid swathed with black point d'esprit and relieved with white orichs and roses are very fashionably worn with black, black and white and all white toilets severally.

The taste for all white gowns extends even to cycling costumes, white mohair or English serge models stitched with silk and trimmed with very narrow braid appearing among the latest summer creations from noted French designers.

Vivid scarlet, cream white, old rose, pale turquoise blue and golden brown satin ribbon severally, from three to five inches in width, arranged in choux or medium high loops, are seen upon some of the latest round hats, showing no other additional trimming of flowers or foliage.—New York Post.

### DECISIONS IN LAW.

The Kentucky court of appeals decides to be void as against public policy the assignment by a public officer of his salary in advance of earning it.

A Baltimore court has decided that an owner of property has no right to an injunction restraining the erection of a telephone pole on the sidewalk adjoining his property.

The court in Iowa has held that a statute making it unlawful to add water or any other substance to milk that is intended for sale is constitutional, even if the substances added are not injurious or used with intent to defraud, but are merely for the purpose of preserving the milk.

The wrongful dishonor by a bank of the checks of a trader is held in J. M. James & Co. versus Continental National bank (Tenn.), 51 L. R. A. 255, to raise a conclusive presumption of damages to him, but an action therefor is held not to be an action for slander within the meaning of a statute of limitation.

### POWDER AND BALL.

Within 12 months the greatest naval magazine station in this country, which is in course of construction on Iona Island, near Peckskill, will have been completed.

At a recent trial at Portsmouth, England, the gunners managed to fire one projectile of 850 pounds every 24 seconds from a 12 inch 50 ton gun supplied with a new breech mechanism.

Portugal's new compulsory military service calls for three years in the active army, five in the first reserve and seven in the second reserve. First reserve service calls for a month's training every year.

## MATRON AND MAID.

The will of the late Mrs. Elizabeth G. Leonard of New Bedford, Mass., bequeaths \$10,500 to religious and charitable institutions.

Ida May Jackson is Wisconsin's first woman factory inspector. She is the granddaughter of an editor and has done newspaper work herself.

Mrs. Lucinda Powers, who died recently in Georgetown, O., was said to be the boyhood sweetheart of General Grant, and when Grant became president he made her postmistress of Georgetown.

Mrs. Ann Meyer, whose father was captain of the Claremont, Robert Fulton's first steamer, on her initial trip from New York to Albany in 1807, died at Elizabeth, N. J., recently at the age of 91. Her father was an officer in Washington's army.

Mrs. Edward Pisco of Denver, who started last October on a trip through the south, east and north to obtain money for the National Jewish Hospital For Consumptives, recently returned, bringing \$20,000 to enrich the exchequer of that institution.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania has appointed Miss Myra L. Dock of Harrisburg a member of the state forestry commission. Miss Dock has been identified with the forestry movement in Pennsylvania many years and has made impress upon this work.

Mrs. P. J. Ford of Manchester, Conn., has given \$2,000 toward the erection of the new dormitory and industrial hall for the practical training of female students at Malhellen seminary, Kensey, Ala. This building will provide facilities for 50 more students to enter at the fall term.

Della Walker, a young woman suffering from dementia of a mild type, leaped from the dining room of the county hospital in Chicago to the ground, 60 feet below. Both her wrists and her nose were broken, and she suffered other bruises, but the fall seems to have restored her reason. Her hallucinations have disappeared.

At the recent convention of the wholesale saddlers in Milwaukee there was one woman delegate, Mrs. Lena Behrens of Ohio. Mrs. Behrens is a graduate of the Women's School of Pharmacy in Louisville. She was drawn into her husband's saddlery business through her knowledge of chemistry and took charge of the factory when he died.

### BILL OF THE PLAY.

Madge Lessing has just made her vaudeville debut in London.

It is now said that Duse will not come to America next season.

Sydney Brough, an English actor, is to be leading man with Maudie Adams.

Mrs. Humphry Ward has made a play out of her most recent novel, "Eleanor."

The American tour of Charles Hawtry, the well known English actor, has been given up.

Willis Granger is to be starred next season in Robert Mantell's old place, "A Secret Warrant."

Gus Heege, who starred in "Yon Yonson" for several years, recently brought out a Swedish opera in Cleveland.

Teresa Vaughn, who has been insane several years, is said to have recovered sufficiently to promise a return to the stage.

Clyde Fitch is said to have sold a play to George Alexander, the London actor manager, on the subject of Major Andre.

### CROWN POINTS.

The stoutest of European monarchs is the king of Portugal, who is only 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 308 pounds.

Queen Helene of Italy advises her ladies in waiting against reception shoes that pinch. "It is best to seek comfort," she says.

Princess Maud of England is a good sailor, bicyclist, photographer and linguist. She can sew, spin and play chess, and she is an excellent trained nurse.

Prince Nicholas of Greece, third son of the king of the Hellenes, was recently designated "laureate" in a dramatic congress organized by the University of Athens.

Carmen Sylva, the literary queen of Roumania, is passionately fond of flowers and says she is really unable to rest comfortably anywhere without having flowers about her.

The Grand Duke of Hesse is skillful in needlework and makes beautiful embroidery. He takes great interest in such work and is particularly clever in his arrangement of colors. This peculiar taste does not deter his royal highness from being an admirable sportsman.

### FOWLS AND THEIR FRUIT.

Avoid stale eggs by gathering them regularly every day.

The too fat hen is usually the one that is laying the soft shelled egg. In selecting hens choose good layers of fair size, vigorous constitutions, even color and symmetrical form.

Feeding the young chicks ground bone will assist the growth and development of bone in chickens and in a measure prevent leg weakness.

Watery eyes of poultry, pigeons and game birds can be relieved by bathing them twice a day with 5 grains of sulphate of zinc and 5 grains of powdered opium in 10 ounces of distilled water.

If the chicks begin to droop, examine their heads for long lice. A good remedy that will always destroy the vermin is olive oil and kerosene oil mixed in equal parts. Apply it with a feather.

# PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

## WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

### A Guide for Visitors and Members.

#### OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles E. Oliver, P. C.; Willis B. Mathes, N. C.; Robert M. Herick, V. C.; Frank E. Abbott, H. P.; William H. Hampshire, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hamscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of E.; George F. Knight, S. H.

#### PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 1, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Harry Hestum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Youdy, S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks Ind.; Arthur Parnham, E.

#### OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Frederic B. Higgins, N. G.; Charles J. Fendexter, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

#### PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R.; H. B. Dow, T.; I. E. Davis, S.

## A Whisky Train.

The various jobbing houses in the east are now prepared to fill orders for the Famous Fine Old

## KY. TAYLOR WHISKY.

The largest shipment of Whisky in cases in the history of the Wine and Spirit trade has just arrived in Boston from the distillers, WRIGHT & TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky. This shipment consisted of four carloads, a small train of the Fine Old KY. TAYLOR WHISKY, containing 200 cases, and an advance car containing 50 cases, a total of 250 cases, for May orders and were distributed as follows:

P. T. Connor Co., Boston, 500 cases	C. L. Richardson & Co., Boston, 400 cases
Conway & Co., " 300 "	John Lyons & Co., " 100 "
Carter, Carter & Meigs, " 100 "	Farmer Drug Co., " 100 "
M. J. Corlies Co., " 100 "	J. R. Macmillan & Co., " 100 "
H. Swartz & Co., " 100 "	M. J. Macmillan, " 50 "

R. H. Hirschfield, 31 Dime St., Boston, New England Agent.  
Trade and Families Supplied by the Globe Grocery Company.

### THE PAINTERS.

Edwin A. Abbey has received a commission to paint an altar piece for the American church on the avenue de l'Alma in Paris.

Tenney, the well known portrait painter of Portsmouth, N. H., has completed an exceptionally fine life size oil portrait of Commodore Stephen Decatur. The work is considered the artist's masterpiece.

Henry Mosler, the artist, has just returned to this country after a stay of nine months in France and Italy, and has gone to his summer home in the Catskills, where he is working hard. He intends to take a studio in New York city for the winter.

The death is announced of the well known landscape painter Hans Sandreuter, who was a pupil of Arnold Bocklin and was recently awarded a gold medal for a picture purchased by the government of Saxony and exhibited at the last Dresden exhibition.

Anders Zorn, the famous Swedish artist, "threatened," as he put it, to some day present one of his pictures to the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts. That was when he first visited the city several years ago. The other day the picture arrived. It is a "Portrait of a Woman," and is valued at over \$6,000.

### RAILWAY TIES.

About half our railway mileage is earning 9 per cent over a year ago.

The Lake Shore road is to have a rival in a 350 mile long railroad from Streeter, Ill., to Toledo.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads now use petroleum oil for fuel on their locomotives.

The average distance traveled by British locomotive engine drivers is from 30,000 to 50,000 miles every year. There are about 20,000 drivers in the United Kingdom.

One of the new features that have been added to the New York Central's Empire State express is that of lighting the coaches by electricity generated by an attachment to the axles of the running gear.

### BEE AND HIVE.

The cluster of bees will always be found where the brood is located.



# BOSTON & MAINE R.

## EASTERN DIVISION.

Arrangement, In Effect June 24

### Leave Portsmouth

Rossmore, 3 50, 7 30, 7 35, 8 15, 10 55, 11 05 a. m. 1 18, 2 21, 3 05, 6 00, 6 35, 7 23 p. m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a. m., 2 21, 5 00 p. m.

Portland, 7 35, 9 55, 10 45 a. m., 2 45, 8 50, 11 20 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m., 8 50, 11 20 p. m.

Wells Beach, 7 35, 9 55 a. m., 2 45, 5 22 p. m. Sunday, 8 30 a. m.

Old Orchard and Portland, 7 35, 9 55 a. m., 2 45, 5 22 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m.

North Conway, 9 55, 11 16 a. m., 3 00 p. m.

Somersworth, 4 50, 7 35, 9 45, 9 55, 11 16 a. m., 2 45, 3 10, 5 22, 5 30 p. m. Sunday, 8 30 a. m., 1 30, 5 00 p. m.

Rochester, 9 45, 9 55, 11 16 a. m., 2 40, 3 00, 6 22, 3 30 p. m. Sunday, 5 00 p. m.

Dover, 4 50, 7 35, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a. m., 1 30, 5 00, 8 52 p. m.

North Hampton and Hampton, 7 30, 7 35, 8 15, 11 05 a. m., 1 38, 2 21, 5 00 p. m. Sunday, 8 00 a. m., 2 21, 5 00, 6 35 p. m.

For Portsmouth

ve Boston, 6 00, 7 30, 9 00, 9 40, 10 10, a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 3 15, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 9 45 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a. m., 6 40, 7 00, 9 45 p. m.

ve Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a. m., 12 45, 1 40, 6 00 p. m. Sunday, 2 00 a. m., 12 45 p. m.

ve North Conway, 7 35, 10 40 a. m., 3 15 p. m.

ve Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a. m., 12 49, 5 30 p. m. Sunday, 7 00 a. m.

ve Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a. m., 1 02, 5 44 p. m. Sunday, 12 30, 4 12, 6 58 p. m.

ve Dover, 6 55, 8 10 10 24 a. m., 1 40, 4 30, 9 20 p. m. Sunday, 7 30 a. m., 12 45, 4 50, 9 20 p. m.

ve Hampton, 7 50, 9 22, 11 58 a. m., 2 13, 4 24, 6 59, 6 16 p. m. Sunday, 6 20, 10 00 a. m., 8 09 p. m.

ve North Hampton, 8 02, 9 28, 12 04 a. m., 2 19, 4 31, 5 05, 6 21 p. m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a. m., 8 15 p. m.

ve Greenland, 8 08, 9 35 a. m., 12 11, 2 25, 5 11, 6 20 p. m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a. m., 8 20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

## PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

tsmouth, 7 32, 8 30 a. m.; 12 45, 5 25 p. m. Sunday 5 20 p. m.

enland Village, 17 40, 8 30 a. m.; 15 44, 5 33 p. m. Sunday 5 20 p. m.

ingham Junction, 17 52, 9 07 a. m.; 07, 5 58 p. m. Sunday 5 52 p. m.

ing, 18 05, 9 22 a. m.; 1 21, 6 11 p. m. Sunday, 5 58 p. m.

mond, 18 17, 9 32 a. m.; 1 32, 6 25 p. m. Sunday, 5 58 p. m.

urning leave

cord, 7 45, 10 25 a. m.; 12 50, 3 30 p. m. Sunday, 5 27 a. m.

chester, 8 30, 11 10 a. m.; 3 20, 4 20 p. m. Sunday, 5 10 a. m.

mond, 9 10, 11 48 a. m.; 13 55, 5 02 p. m. Sunday, 5 55 a. m.

ing, 9 22 a. m.; 13 00 m.; 14 08, 5 15 p. m. Sunday 9 07 a. m.

ingham Junction, 9 47 a. m., 12 17, 1 21, 5 55 p. m. Sunday, 5 27 a. m.

enland Village, 10 01 a. m., 12 23 1 38, 6 08 p. m. Sunday, 5 41 a. m.

ains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Doverhill, Lawrence Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Southbury, St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Montreal and the west.

orth Hampton only

unday only July 8—Sept. 2 inc.

unday only July 7—Sept. 1 inc.

aturday only July 6—Aug 31 inc.

\*Information given, through ticket-sold and baggage checked to all stations at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

rk Harbor & Beach R. R.

ve Portsmouth, 7 50, 11 20 a. m., 12 45, 3 07, 5 55, 5 15 p. m.

ve York Beach, 6 45, 9 50 am, 12 10, 1 25, 4 10, 5 50 p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

FOR BUSINESS.

aves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15,

10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00,

0 50, 5 45, 7 45 p. m. Sundays,

0, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m.

idays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—3 30, 8 50, 9 30,

11 30 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30,

5 30, 6 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays,

07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m.

idays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays

EMI-WEEKLY

al Tourist

Route.

Direct steamer the way by va-

through the and by day-

ht.

\$3.00 New York

Leaving North

at noon.

uffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River.

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

\*Tickets and information at 214 Washing-

ton, Boston GLO F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

# THE LEAVES.

Up go the leaves in a merry blaze  
Through the shining autumn day  
To blend in the floating, filmy haze  
And ride on the wind away.

They have done their duty the summer long:  
They have gathered an ample store  
To feed the buds of the mother trees;  
Now their busy life is o'er.

But by and by, when the May winds blow  
And the spring new verdure weaves,  
In field and garden will bloom again  
The souls of the autumn leaves.

—Youth's Companion.

## CHARACTER IN SMOKING.

### Principal Tobacco Habits of Tobacco Users.

A man may possess a most secretive nature; he may have a face as destitute of meaning as a stone wall and a manner of speech absolutely noncommittal, but watch him over his cigarette, note his manner of holding it between his lips or his fingers; see how he puffs the smoke out of his mouth, while he does with the ash, if he consumes the cigarette to a mere stump or throws it away half finished, and, sure as fate, you will read his character like a book. Cigarette, I said, for a cigarette and a cigar in a lesser degree are much better character revealers than a pipe. A man sticks a pipe in-

to the side of his mouth and puffs away, and there's an end of it. You discover next to nothing unless indeed he happens to puff very violently, which is a certain indication of a nervous, irritable temper.

From the filling of a pipe, to be sure, many luminous little hints may be gathered. You see a man stuff his bowl quickly and lavishly, letting loose clouds of tobacco smoke over the lava which he applies the match. If he be not good natured, generous to a fault, careless, indolent, quick to make friends, quick to forget them, I shall be much astonished.

One notices men very often taking their cigars from an upper waistcoat pocket into which they have been stuffed. Too poor to buy themselves a cigar case? Not a bit of it, but too untidy to keep one or too lazy to arrange their cigars into one.

And the same men almost invariably bite the tips off their cigars instead of using a penknife or a cigar clipper, a shocking habit that not merely fills the mouth with tobacco grit, but disarranges the outer leaf, often spoiling an otherwise excellent cigar.

The cigar once happily prepared for smoking, observe how your man holds it between his teeth. But stay! The operation of lighting has also its interest. The tobacco pipe grips his cigar not merely with his teeth when applying the match, but with the finger and thumb of his left hand also and between every third puff draws the weed from his mouth and examines the glowing end in order to make sure that it has been ignited equally in all round.

The majority of men hold their cigars with the front teeth and puff the smoke out on either side of it. A large minority hold them in the corner of the mouth, so that if you happen to be walking behind them on a dark night you catch sight of the glowing end protruding just below the ear. Others, again—and these, as a rule, are persons of vivacious temperament—seldom keep their cigars for two consecutive moments between their lips. They take a few puffs, and then the cigar is given a rest between finger and thumb.

A man of determined character, energetic, pugnacious, impatient, often betrays himself by giving his cigar an upward tilt while consuming it—a favorite method with the Yankee, to whom the above epithets are distinctly applicable. The contemplative, dreamy individual will let it droop toward his chin, while the head-dipped person—and fortunately this form the vast majority—hold theirs horizontally. Naturally insolent people frequently omit to remove the cigar from their mouths when speaking to you, while others of a sullen, brooding disposition chew the end into horrible pulp.

And is there anything more eloquent of stinginess than the habit, largely indulged in by Germans, of sticking the stump of a cigar on the small blade of a penknife and consuming it until the glow almost touches the lips?—Royal Magazine.

Footed by a Woman.

Conductors don't always triumph. The other day a sweet faced little matron on a Castro street car looked up at the knight of the punch with a bewildering smile and said:

"I haven't a cent with me, but my husband is to get on at Powell street, and he will pay you. That will be all right, won't it?"

"Certainly," said the conductor, ringing up a fare, and he looked happy for several blocks.

When the car reached Powell street, she was the first to get off and was on the sidewalk before the conductor had recovered from his surprise.

"The nerve of her?" he said. "It's a wonder she didn't ask for a transfer."—San Francisco News Letter.

Virtues of Goat's Milk.

Goat's milk has the advantage over cow's milk of being free from tubercle bacilli and can be taken quite fresh. Contrary to general opinion, the taste is not disagreeable if the animals are properly selected and properly kept, being considered of a more delicate flavor than cow's milk. The quantity of fats, casein and salt varies greatly in the different varieties of goat. For infants and dyspeptics the weaker milk may be chosen, while the stronger answers better for debilitated subjects.—Paris Journal of Medicine.

Nye and Riley.

When James Whitcomb Riley and Bill Nye traveled together, giving a joint entertainment, the humorist had great fun with the poet. Once, in introducing Riley to an audience, Nye remarked, "I will appear first and speak until I get tired; then Mr. Riley will succeed me and read from his own works until you get tired."

Undoubtedly. "I wonder why we are making such a long stop at this station? Second (a traveler of experience)—I presume it is because no one happens to be trying to catch the train.

The most satisfying things in life are love and sympathy. But these, like fame, must come spontaneously and indirectly if they come at all and not brought as a specific end or direct aim in themselves.

Hope is the mainspring that makes a man's wheels go round.—Chicago News.

# SURPRISES FOR THE COLONEL.

## A Kentucky Gentleman Who Thought All Negroes Spoke Alike.

"Brought up in Kentucky as I was," said a man who gets around some, "it never occurred to me that a negro could speak any other language than his master had taught him, and as his master was always plain American it was natural that he should speak the language of the Americans. The first time I went to New Orleans and heard the colored roustabouts and stevedores on the wharfs and the negroes with their white charges on the street jabbering away in French I could scarcely realize that the Louisiana dandy was of the same nation as his Kentucky confrere, although quite as apt as not the parents of the French speaking roustabouts in New Orleans had been born in Kentucky and sold south.

"At that time I first heard the joke that was current along the Ohio and Mississippi about the German immigrant who had got a job as a deckhand on a steamboat. About the second day of his cruise a dandy who spoke German was added to the crew, and as the raw German listened to his talk in astonishment his fellow deckhands told him that the black man used to be as white as he was, but that two or three trips in southern waters always turned a Dutchman black, and at the very next landing the immigrant slipped ashore and disappeared.

"Once in Venice when I was pretty hungry to see something American I saw a black man who looked as natural as if he were fresh from the blue grass, and I hailed him as a man and brother, quite regardless of the fact that we have 'Jim Crow' cars in Kentucky. Instead, however, of his talking to me in my own language he started in on some unknown tongue, and at once he seemed to me to be quite the barbarian, and I got away from him as fast as I could. Later I learned that he was a sailor from a Greek ship in the harbor. He looked like a home dandy, just the same.

"But it is in New York city that I have found the oddest specimens. Sometimes black, but oftener yellow, these darkies are at work as waiters, elevator boys and at other light labor, and I had frequently heard them talk with an accent which was accounted for by the fact that they were from the West Indies. I supposed their broken English was the result of their efforts to get away from their mother tongue, but recent inquiry develops the fact that in a great many instances they know only broken English and had been taught to speak it so, or rather they had not been taught at all, but had picked up the language as they heard it spoken by the passengers and others.

The last one I talked to was an elevator boy, and he appeared to speak with such an effort that I began to question him how long he had been in the United States and where he had come from. Antigua was his home, he had been in the United States a year, and he only knew broken English and had never known any other language. I could hardly believe him and watched closely to catch him lapsing into his mother tongue, but he did not, simply because broken English was all he knew. He had an excellent command of that, but excellence in this regard is hardly to be commended. I think it is noticeable that these West India colored people do not talk after the fashion of our southern negroes, and they use the 'V' as freely as do northern people."—Detroit Free Press.

The Advantages of Teet.

I once knew a man who appeared to me an unassuming nincompoop, but he became a millionaire in two years. I will tell you how he did it, said Berthoud Tree in an address on "The Dramma." One day I met him in the street. "How well you're looking!" he said to me. I was flattered and asked him to dinner, during which he confided to me how fortune had come to him. He wasn't looking at all well. With the familiarity which is distilled from wine, I asked him how he, a man of utterly contemptible brains as compared with the pauper who was entertaining at dinner, had managed to amass so large a fortune.

"I will tell you, my dear fellow," he replied. "It was the simplest thing in the world—all race. I went up to everybody I met in the street and said, 'How well you're looking.' In that way I made hosts of friends. They put me into all their good things, and in two years I retired from business. Thank you for an excellent dinner. Goodby. How well you're looking!"

Hand Rolling In Old Books.

Has attention ever been drawn to the fact that the ruling of lines in old books is done by hand? That this was the case is proved by the frequent unevenness of the work. Here and there one can see that the ink gave out before the line was ended. Almost all the title pages of seventeenth century sermons are hand ruled, the page being set, as it were, in a frame.

In some cases the ruling is carried through the volume in this fashion. One may cite as examples the 1623 and 1632 Shakespeare folios. Strdenham's "Sermons" (1637) and Wase's Dictionary (1662). In the last instance the page is ruled into three columns. This work must have been done after the printing, while the book was in sheets, and it must have employed many workmen.—Notes and Queries.

Her Idea of the Five Senses.

A small maiden in the primary grade in one of the public schools was asked in an examination to name the five senses. This was her answer:

THE FIVE SENSES.

Clean your teeth well.

Keep the little pores in your body open.

Spread your clothes out every night.

Don't drink cold water while you eat.

Breathe through your nose, and not your mouth.—Baltimore Sun.

A Roland For an Oliver.

"To give a Roland for an Oliver," in the sense of matching one lie more or less incredible with another, takes us back to the times of Charlemagne and his 12 peers, whose doings were so ridiculously and with so much exaggeration described by the old writers.

In some cases the names of the most famous of the heroes have been respectively the names of Roland and Oliver, their names have gained the invidious distinction involved in the spirit of the above phrase.

To Soften Water.

To make hard water soft use one ounce of lime slaked to a thin cream to 40 gallons of water. Stir it in and allow it to settle for 12 hours. The lime will absorb the carbon dioxide which held the hardening substance, carbonate of lime, in solution, and it, thus liberated, will fall to the bottom, and the water will be soft.

# WOMAN AND HOME.

## ONLY WOMAN EDITOR OF A COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' PAPER.

Costly Dress of Savage Belles—First Woman Decorator—One of Victoria's Bridesmaids—Some Ladies of Long Ago—Yolanda of France.

At Columbus, O., is published The Sample Case, which, as its name indicates, is a magazine devoted to the interests and needs of the traveling man.

Some years ago its editor, an ex-commercial traveler, became very ill, and the magazine was left to inexperienced hands. One of the owners of the paper concluded to try a newspaper woman in the work. Mrs. Liggitt was contributing Sunday articles to The Post-Press and Ohio State Journal and as a feature writer for the Cincinnati Post and other papers had become a decided success.

The president of the company sought her out and offered her the position.

MRS. CORNELIA B. LIGGETT.

She accepted. Some of the old drummers shook their heads. What could a woman know of the commercial travelers' business? How could she write instructively and entertainingly of things far beyond her ken?

But Mrs. Liggitt took the editorial chair and for nearly three years managed and edited The Sample Case successfully. Under her hand the magazine assumed a literary tone, her editorials were up to the mark, and her stories and notes were widely read and copied.

On the Road, a commercial paper published in London, England, could scarcely believe its own eyes, "don't you know," when it awakened to the fact that a woman had taken charge of one of its most valued American exchanges. But the editor's comments were flattering nevertheless, and scarcely an issue but contained a clipping from The Sample Case editor's pen.

Mrs. Liggitt resides at present in Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Press.

Costly Dress of Savage Belles.

The most expensively dressed women in the world are to be found not in Paris or in London, but in Greenland, among the semi-savage Inuits of the east coast.

One young girl seen by Grandmaman owned a wardrobe of furs that could have been readily sold in Bond street for \$10,000.

A dress that attracted his special notice was made, so far as the body was concerned, of sealskin; the hood was of that rarest of all rare furs, the silver fox; the fringe was formed of wolvenote tails, while the entire garment, including the hood, was lined throughout with the soft, velvety fur of the young sea otter. Around her throat she wore a two yard long band of real sable.

The average cost of the dresses worn by the Indian women belonging to the tribes that line the banks of the Columbia and Fraser rivers is about \$750. The frock is of deer skin, rendered by a tedious and laborious process as soft and pliable as silk, and which is yet well nigh as stout and wear resisting as a coat of mail. This reaches nearly to the ankles. Over it, especially in winter, is worn a robe of buffalo or elk skin.

A Nootka belle wears on state occasions a sleekless mantle of cyprus fur, bordered with fur and confined at the waist with a belt. Upon the weaving and adornment of this one article of dress a girl will often spend almost all her spare time for six or seven years, and so highly are they valued by their owners that it is almost impossible for a stranger to purchase one, no matter how tempting a price he may offer.

The Chilkoot women have acquired the art of weaving fabrics from the fur of animals, an art understood nowhere else on the globe. The number of animals sacrificed to make a "dress length" of this curious kind of "cloth" is enormous, since only a small portion of the fur of each can be utilized.

Graul saw a Dyak girl with a golden corset. At first it was thought to be brass, but a closer inspection proved it to be made entirely of the more precious metal.

The material had been welded into rings, of which there were 40 in all, the smallest being round the waist, and the others increasing gradually in circumference as they approached bust and hips. The lady explained that it was her way of preserving and at the same time advertising her dowry.—Stray Stories.

First Woman Decorator.

One of the first women in the country to take up the profession of interior decoration in a serious way was Mrs. Harry Klingensfeld, who, a dozen years ago, took a special course at Columbia college as a preparation for the work.

At that time Columbia college had not opened its doors to women, even informally, but concessions were made to Mrs. Klingensfeld, who was the daughter of Senator James of Nebraska, and under the private tutorage of the best man the school afforded, she pursued a special course in architectural draftsmanship and that water color work with a thorough grounding in the artistic and historical side of the subject.

It was an unusual life for a woman to adopt at the time, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. There were few, if any, women decorators in the country—certainly none in the west—when Mrs. Klingensfeld came back to open a studio in Chicago.

A little later Miss Mary Tillinghast, who had been studying with John La Farge for years, opened a studio of her own in

New York, and to the business of making stained glass windows added that of making rooms in which the windows would fit. Since then a good many other women have gone into the work, with more or less of similar preparation and with proportionate success.

Probably no other decade has ever seen so marked an improvement in public taste as the last ten years. It would be hard to find today a woman who would tie a yellow sash bow to the heel of the flying Mercury, as Mrs. Klingensfeld found one when she first began to decorate other people's homes, and the time when fireplaces were regarded from a so called ornamental point of view and not at all from their utilitarian side has about passed.

One of Victoria's Bridesmaids.

The late Duchess of Cleveland, the distinguished mother of Lord Rosebery, officiated as train bearer to Queen Victoria at her coronation and later on as bridesmaid on the occasion of the queen's marriage to Prince Albert.

In the recollections contributed to the Duke of Argyll's work, "V. R. L.: Her life and Empire," by the late duchess, her service was noted:

"As train bearers we stood according to our rank. We were all dressed alike in white and silver. The effect was not, I think, brilliant enough in so dazzling an assembly, and our little trains were serious annoyances, for it was impossible to avoid treading upon them. We ought never to have had them, and there certainly should have been some previous rehearsal, for we carried the queen's train very jorkily and badly, never keeping step properly, and it must have been very difficult for her to walk, as she did, with much grace and dignity, the whole length of the altar."

When the queen was enthroned, "we



# TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW," enables us to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of **Shoulder Braces** **Supporters** **Suspensories** Always on hand.

**PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY**



## SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Now, as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

**Gray & Prime**

DELIVER

**COAL**

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

## CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of lots, and also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds. In addition to work at the cemetery he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Consists of lots for sale, also Loan and Turf. Orders may be sent to his residence, corner of North and Second St., or by mail, or left with Messrs. W. H. and J. H. Griffin, 111 Market St., who will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

**C. E. BOYNTON,**

BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF

**Summer Drinks,**

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Ethridge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

**ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED**

A CONSUMER of customers is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**C. E. Boynton**

16 Bow Street Portsmouth

## THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901.

### CITY BRIEFS

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 31 Congress St.

The rain resulted in rocky roads out in the country.

There was a great crowd that wended its way to Maplewood park to attend the ball game.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

The dust was flying in the streets at noon today, in spite of the soaking that the highways received from two storms.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Dartmouth gets no men on the All America baseball team this year but McCarty, Jb., and Pingree, Jr., are named as substitutes. Libe Washburne is substitute pitcher.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itches, of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

Officer Holbrook locked up a man he found sleeping in the rear of a business block. The man said he was not drunk, but that he was afflicted with heart disease. He was given the cell treatment.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for every looseness of the bowels.

The ties, switches and other supplies for the Portsmouth & Exeter street railway have been delivered at Exeter, and the rails are daily expected. Construction work will begin next month. Eight cars of material for the Manchester and Haverhill line have arrived at Sandown.

Hon. Channing Folsom, state superintendent of public instruction, having been notified that Prof. E. W. Pearson of Philadelphia cannot take charge of the department of music at the Plymouth summer school, as was expected, engaged Burton T. Leales of Philadelphia, a Dover boy, to fill the vacancy.

### PERSONALS

City Messenger R. M. Herrick passed Thursday in Lynn.

Bradford Blaisdell of York is the guest of friends in this city.

Mrs. T. S. Welch has returned from a two weeks' visit to relatives at Augusta, Me.

Rear Admiral J. J. Read, U. S. N., will pay a visit to Admiral Dewey, U. S. N., at the Westworth.

The public will be pleased to learn that Mayor Edward E. McIntire is much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Todd of Amesbury are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Mooney, Prospect street.

Charlie M. Newton and his two sons, Ray and Byron, of South Berwick, Me., passed Thursday in this city as the guests of relatives.

**Edicate Your Bowels With Cascarets.** Cures Biliousness, constipation, indigestion, flatulence, etc. No pain, no danger, no loss of money.

### HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Aug. 9.—Schooner Chauncey E. Park, Philadelphia, with coal for local dealers; Matilda D. Borda, do, United States despatch boat Dolphin, Boston for Bucksport; United States revenue steamer Levi Woodbury, cruising; steamship City of Fitchburg, Boston for Portland, with merchandise and passengers.

In lower harbor, Aug. 9.—Steam yacht Catania, (British) R. Y. S., en route.

Sailed, Aug. 8.—Steamer Charles F. Mayer, Baltimore.

Sailed, Aug. 9.—U. S. S. Dolphin, Bucksport; steamship City of Fitchburg, Portland.

### NOW A PAY DIRECTOR.

Pay Director Joseph Foster, U. S. N., is now the title of that officer, he having just returned from Washington, where he was examined for the promotion from the rank of pay inspector. He is a most deserving officer and his promotion will meet with the hearty approval of all.

### RESIGNATION TENDERED.

Rev. L. S. Greenleaf has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Christian church at Beech Ridge, York, to take effect the first Sunday in September. He will go to new fields of labor with the best wishes of the community.

The garden party by the Rebekahs will be held this afternoon, according to the original program, which was postponed on account of the storm.

## HEDDING CAMP GROUND.

News of Interest to Portsmouth Friends of the Chautauque Meetings.

Hedding, Aug. 9.

Dr. Cotton of Chautauque, N. Y., gave an illustrated lecture to a large audience in the interest of the Chautauque school, being himself a representative from the bureau of Chautauque extension. Dr. Cotton in his remarks, said that he had not come here to entice the members of Hedding to Lake Chautauque, but the task he had taken upon himself was to create a deeper interest and a building up of the school in general; that this work was not a department of charity or home missions, but it was for the purpose of giving to everyday people, for no matter what their circumstance in life might be, the privilege of an education.

Thursday's devotionals were led by the Rev. L. N. Fogg.

At 10:30 a. m. the Rev. H. D. Deetz of Amesbury gave a lecture on "Wendell Phillips."

Cottages are in great demand. Next week being Assembly week, followed by the holiness and regular camp meeting, it is hoped that every cottage and society house will be filled. The program for assembly is one of special attraction. Among the lecturers will be Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher of Wellesley college, Frederick Lawrence Knowles of Boston, George L. McNeil of Philadelphia, F. R. Robertson of New York, and others. The holiness meeting will be in charge of the Rev. N. Devenau of Worcester. The regular camp meeting program has already been printed. The Rev. L. R. Danforth will have charge of the singing.

The Rev. M. C. Penderexter, pastor of Grace church of Haverhill, Mass., and family are at the Society house.

### MRS. CARPENTER WON.

Took First Prize in Wentworth Handicap Golf Tournament.

A handicap golf tournament of 18 holes was played at the Wentworth House links at New Castle Thursday morning and was won by Mrs. John Carpenter, with a net score of 84. The prize, three handsome silver pieces, were given by Mrs. Daniel Kuzner. The score:

Names	Handicap	Net
Mrs. John Carpenter	133	35 98
Mrs. Alice Greene	121	24 101
Miss Georgie Wright	112	24 120
Miss Lenora Holbrook	157	36 121
Miss Isabel Walker	155	21 131
Miss Lida Hollis	145	22 123
Miss McDonald	161	23 141
Miss Clarke	154	22 132
Mrs. Fowler	162	30 132
Miss Colburn	115	22 123
Mrs. May Verhoef	172	36 136
Miss C. A. Rothwell	191	38 1 8
Miss Agnes Gavin	133	32 161
Miss Bacon	182	32 110
Miss Katherine Cox	202	50 212
Mrs. Ferguson	225	50 178
Miss E. K. Hobbs	217	22 195
Mrs. Rothwell	211	38 171
Miss Sands	232	50 180
Miss L. Wright	172	22 151

### AT THE NAVY YARD.

Tomorrow will be pay day for mechanics and laborers.

Marion Howard, the well known Boston society reporter, was a visitor at the yard on Thursday.

Leadingman Shipfitter Charles M. Sheppard has gone to his home in Philadelphia on ten days' leave of absence.

Col. Berryman, commandant of marine corps at this station, has received preparatory orders to Cavite. His family will remain in Portsmouth.

### ORDERED AS ASSISTANT GENERAL STORE KEEPER.

Passed Assistant Paymaster George M. Lusk, U. S. N., who has just returned from a tour of duty in Chinese waters, has been ordered as assistant general storekeeper at the Portsmouth navy yard. He will report for duty on Sept. 15th and hereafter an officer of that rank will be stationed here.

### CAMP MEETING AT OLD ORCHARD, ME.

August 15th to 28th, inclusive, the Salvation Army will hold a grand camp meeting at Old Orchard. Old Orchard on account of its accessibility, its beautiful situation, together with its length of seashore, which makes it a delightfully cool resort, is the ideal camp meeting ground. Here, year after year, throughout the whole summer camp meetings are held and enjoyed by their followers who, not only comprise people from Maine, but from all New England and even further.

This year the Salvation Army intends to hold a monster camp meeting lasting almost two weeks, and all who wish to enjoy this camp meeting at a low rate may do so, as the Boston & Maine railroad will all round trip tickets from principal stations at a very low rate; good returning August 16th to 20th, inclusive.

## SHOCK FATAL TO STAPLES

Well-Known Eliot Farmer Loses His Buildings and Dies.

Lightning Burned Everything, and the Stock Perished in the Flames.

Excitement Too Much for the Owner and He Died of Heart Failure.

Thursday's story of death and destruction was not over after the sun broke through the black clouds of the afternoon and after the clear sky had again appeared in the west. Before sunset more thunderheads loomed above the horizon and worked their way toward the zenith.

There were frequent brilliant flashes of lightning and before nine o'clock the roll of thunder was again heard in the distance. By ten o'clock the other side of the river was the midst of another heavy storm. The center of its fury was in Eliot and York and farther toward the north, as it swept to the sea.

A lightning bolt struck the big barn of Nathaniel Staples in Eliot and in a half hour the magnificent set of farm buildings, and all their contents were in ruins.

Mr. Staples dropped dead during the excitement of the fire and his body came very near being consumed by the flames that reduced the property to ashes. The loss will be about \$10,000.

About eighty tons of hay, sixteen cows, a flock of sheep, a number of pigs, several horses and all the farming tools and two farm wagons were destroyed. But very little furniture was saved and in the cellar of the house were about sixty barrels of cider and vinegar.

The buildings burned included a fine house and all large barns, a shed and a cow house and a number of small hen houses near the barn. A number of fowl flew into the flames.

In a few minutes after the crash of the bolt the barn was a mass of flames. The family was in bed at the time the bolt struck. Mr. Staples dressed as soon as possible and started to save the live stock. He had just succeeded in getting one horse out of the barn door when he dropped dead, the excitement being too much for him and death being immediately from heart failure. His prostrate body was found within a few feet of the burning barn by some neighbors who were aroused by the crash of the lightning and who saw at once that the building was on fire.

Mr. Staples was seventy-three years of age and was a native of Eliot. He leaves a wife. Two children were sleeping at the farm, having arrived from Boston that evening.

The light of the fire illuminated the country for miles around, but it was impossible to get any news from the town until this morning.

Over in York the storm's fury was great. The wind that tore across the town was fierce, and while not equal to that of some other storms this season, did considerable damage to crops, and trees were blown down.

The house occupied by the family of Albert Gerry at Belmont's, was struck by lightning. The bolt went down the chimney, doing considerable damage to the interior. It tipped over the stove and Mrs. Gerry, who was in the kitchen at the time, was shocked and terribly frightened. The boards of the floor were ripped up under her feet, but she escaped serious injury.

### VISITED THE CITY.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey Drive From the Wentworth to Make Calls.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey visited the city this forenoon, driving up from the Wentworth in one of the handsome turnouts of the hotel. They first called on Mrs. Abbie L. Winder and Miss Hope Goodwin, sisters of Admiral Dewey's first wife, who reside at the old Gov. Goodwin mansion on Islington street. The present Mrs. Dewey met them for the first time. They were also very much pleased to again greet the admiral.

On the return to the Hotel Wentworth, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey took a short ride about the city. The admiral called at the Obionia and Herald offices and secured some papers containing an account of the arrival of the party in the city.

The visit of the admiral and Mrs. Dewey is proving to be a very quiet and restful one.

### A SEA SERPENT.

The reason has reached its apex, and the sea serpent was seen off York Beach last week. No season is quite complete without the appearance of this elusive monster of the deep and his coming has been anxiously awaited.—York Courant.

## IPSWICH BRIDGE SLUMPED.

Mails to Portsmouth Were Late and Came Over the Western Division.

Ipswich bridge on the Boston & Maine railroad "slumped" Thursday noon. The bridge, which is a wooden one about a mile west of the Ipswich station, spans the Ipswich river where the water is quite deep. The river at this point is perhaps 30 feet wide.

So far as known the bridge was all right. It had been inspected with the same regularity as usual this year, and was considered a safe bridge.

In some way the foundation must have been weakened, possibly by the heavy rain of the previous day, which poured down about an inch of water.

At all events the westerly side of the bridge settled about seven inches just before noon as a heavy train struck it. The train passed in safety, and no damage resulted to that or any other train.

Train 44, the heavy train from Portsmouth, struck the bridge at 11:45 going at a good pace. It was when the great engine went on to the bridge that it settled. The jolt was distinctly felt, and the engineer brought his train to a stop as quickly as possible.

A hasty examination was made and then the train went on to Boston. A brakeman was left behind to go back and warn train 56, which was following close behind. He soon saw the local and held it up. In the meantime the express sent word from Wenham to Boston and Salem.

At Boston orders were at once sent to Newburyport and Salem to send all trains over the western division from Danvers, reaching there from Salem by the Lawrence branch.

This was done. Train 25 for Portland went from Salem to Danvers. The White Mountain express went out from Boston over the western division to Newburyport, as did the "Frank Jones" express. Other trains from the mountains and the east went to Danvers, and then down through to Salem. A few extras were run between Hamilton, Wenham and Salem to accommodate local travel, while Gloucester branch trains, not being affected, accommodated Beverly travel. The Essex train made one trip from Wenham to Salem and back, returning with a big party of home-coming Hamilton poloists.

As soon as possible the wrecking train and the repair gangs under Engineer French, and later Bridge Inspector Snow, went to the scene of the accident from Salem and began operations at once. An inspection showed that the easterly side of the bridge could easily be made safe for the passage of passenger trains.

This was done, and train 80, a local from Newburyport, coupled on to train 56, and together the two crossed over in safety and went through to Boston.

The first down train to cross the bridge was the 4:45 out of Boston for Portsmouth, train 75. This train came through about on time, but the afternoon mails were a little late.

The employees of the road went to work driving piles to strengthen the other side of the bridge and bring it into position. It was considered but a short job to make it ready for safe passage.

The expresses which do not stop between Boston and Newburyport were sent out last night over the western division to the later city. In the meantime all the other trains are using the outward track between Wenham and Ipswich.

### OBSEQUES.

A large company of men from the insurance district of Boston, members of Masonic bodies, and relatives and friends attended the funeral on Thursday noon of Henry E. Bowers, the well known fire underwriter, who died at Rye Beach, last Monday. The services were held at the residence of the deceased, 1 Auburn street, Brookline. They were conducted by Rev. Dr. Albert H. Plumb of Walnut Avenue Congregational church, Roxbury. Dr. Plumb referred to Mr. Bowers as a man who had been given opportunities, which he improved and made a success in life through honorable means. There was an abundant display of flowers grouped about the coffin, several handsome pieces having been sent from prominent insurance men in Boston.

The burial took place today at Norwiche, Conn., Mr. Bowers' birthplace. The committee service was in charge of the Knights Templars.

The body of Robert Field Simes, the Boston lawyer who committed suicide on Wednesday by shooting himself in the head, was brought to this city this afternoon and burial was made in the family lot in Proprietor's cemetery under the direction of Mr. H. W. Nickerson. Prayers were said at the grave by the Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor of the Unitarian church.

### For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the games played yesterday:

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 0, Brooklyn 3, first game; New York 4, Brooklyn 1, second game; at New York.

Boston 0, Philadelphia 7, first game; Boston 2, Philadelphia 5, second game; at Boston.

Pittsburg 7, Chicago 6, at Pittsburg; Cincinnati 0, St. Louis 2, at Cincinnati.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 0, Baltimore 2, at Boston; Detroit 8, Chicago 18, at Detroit; Philadelphia 11, Washington 6, first game; Philadelphia 14, Washington 7, second game; at Philadelphia.

Cleveland 5, Milwaukee 3, at Cleveland.

### EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo 4, Providence 1, first game; Buffalo 2, Providence 6, second game; at Buffalo.

Rochester 14, Worcester 11, first game; Rochester 7, Worcester 8, second game; at Rochester.

Montreal 7, Hartford 0, at Montreal; Toronto 2, Brockton 8, at Toronto.

### NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lowell 3, Lewiston 2, at Lowell; Haverhill-Manchester, rain.

Nashua 0, Portland 4, at Portland.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON Aug. 8.—Forecast for New England: Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer in the interior Friday; fresh southwest winds.

### PERMANENT MUSCULAR STRENGTH.

There is this to be borne in mind in these days when so many young men are giving so much attention to muscular development, in gymnastic and athletic exercises, that there cannot be permanent muscular strength where there is not blood strength.

Flood's Sarsaparilla gives blood strength, promotes digestion and assimilation, and builds up the whole system.

### ALLEN-MITCHELL.

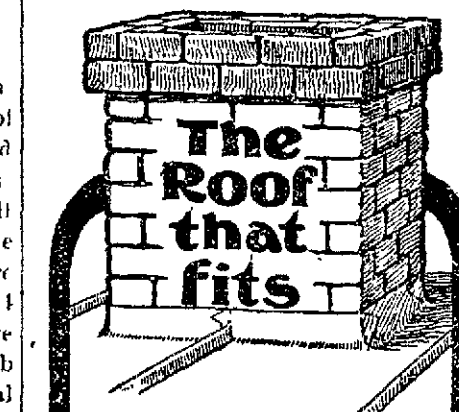
Two Popular Colored People Made Husband and Wife.

The wedding of Peter Richard Allen and Miss Martha G. Mitchell, popular colored people of this city, took place at the bride's home, Bow street, on Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock by Rev. Robert L. Harris. A large number of invited guests were present. Hall and parlor were decorated with palms and cut flowers. The couple were united under a floral arch. John H. Allen was best man, and Percy Kelly second man, and Miss Martha Stranghan and Edna Patillo were flower girls. Mrs. Patillo played the wedding march on the piano. A collation of lobster and chicken salads, rolls, assorted cake and ices was served.

### SECRETARY LONG ARRIVES.

Comes Into Lower Harbor On The Dolphin.

The United States despatch boat Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy John D. Long and Mrs. Long on board, arrived in the lower harbor off the Champernowne, Thursday evening. The secretary is on his way to Bucksport, Me., his birthplace, where he will participate in an Old Home Week celebration next week.



Fitability—ease of working and fitting around angles and corners—was one of the features of MF Roofing Tin that secured first prize for it at Paris last year. Next in value to the all-important question of a heavy tin coating, comes the ease of working—it gives waste of material and waste of time—makes the roof that fits.

**MF ROOFING TIN**

is the best roofing from every viewpoint. It is made by hand labor entirely. Every sheet must pass a rigid examination before it is boxed—and none but perfect plates are sold. Trade mark on every sheet. Ask your roofer for MF Roofing Tin, or F. W. C. CRONMEYER, Agent, write to Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, for illustrated book on roofing.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, New York.

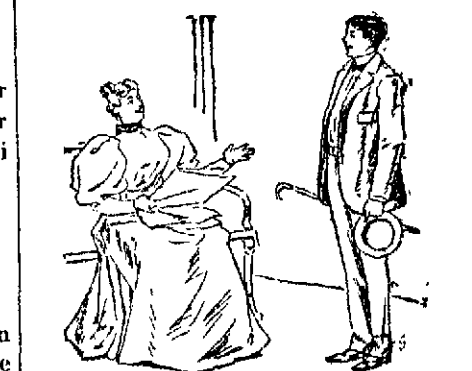
## THE Underwood Typewriter



### EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle New Writing Visible Spaced Increased Touch Elastic Automatic Conventions Operation Unchanged Tabulating Rapidly Billing Speed Strength Maintained Actual Advantages

Examine the **UNDERWOOD** At the Herald Office.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

**HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR**  
20 High Street.

**NOW**  
Is the time to inspect the samples of **FALL and WINTER CLOTHING**

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.  
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

**O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,**  
5 Bridge Street.

**Old Furniture Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture